スター・ウォーズ
帝国の逆襲

A Long Time Ago.....

A story that took place a long time ago in a galaxy far, far away—

The galaxy was once ruled and kept at peace by the vast Galactic Republic, but now the Republic has collapsed and the Galactic Empire has emerged in its place, threatening to dominate the entire universe with tyrannical rule. However, some people who believe in the ideals of the Republic resist Imperial pressure and build a secret base on the planet Yavin, secretly planning to overthrow the Empire. Meanwhile, the Empire is building the ultimate weapon, the Death Star, and preparing to completely eliminate the "rebels" and complete Imperial rule.

Princess Leia Organa of Alderaan was one of the rebel leaders, but while fleeing with the Death Star secrets, she was captured by Darth Vader, the Imperial guard and symbol of evil. However, just before being captured, Princess Leia entrusted the Death Star secrets to the robot R2-D2. R2-D2 and another robot, C-3PO, escaped from the Imperial forces and arrived on the desert asteroid Tatooine. While wandering the desert, the robots were captured by Jawas and executed in a ceremonial ceremony. They were purchased by a young farmer named Luke Skywalker. Luke accidentally discovered a message from Princess Leia stored on R2-D2's video transmission line. Luke was deeply moved by Princess Leia's beauty and expression of pleading for help, but was powerless to do anything. R2-D2 headed out into the desert in search of rescuers. Luke and C-3PO pursue them, but are attacked by the desert barbarians, the Tusken Raiders. They are saved by an old man who calls himself Ben Kenobi. He is none other than Obi-Wan, the hero to whom Princess Leia sent a message, and the sole surviving member of the Jedi Knights. The Jedi Knights symbolize the noble spirit of the former Republic, and supported the Republic with the power of the Force. Luke's father was one of them, and Darth Vader was also a member before he turned to evil. And Luke has inherited that bloodline!

Imperial forces pursued the robots, killing Luke's uncle and aunt and burning down their house. Luke decided to rescue Princess Leia and headed to the spaceport with Ben and the robots. Luke and his crew made a deal with the Millennium Falcon, a spaceship carrying space smuggler captain Han Solo and his right-hand man, Chewbacca. They eluded the Imperials and took off for Alderaan. However, Alderaan had been shattered by the Death Star, turning into a vast meteor shower. The Millennium Falcon was also captured by the Death Star. A fierce battle ensued, and Ben's body was destroyed in a duel with Darth Vader. However, Luke and Han Solo succeeded in rescuing Princess Leia and flew to their base on planet Yavin. The Death Star followed in their wake. Based on the secrets brought back by Princess Leia, Yavin devised a plan to intercept the Death Star, and fighters rose one after another. A fierce aerial battle ensued. One by one, the Rebel bombers were shot down. Luke charged in. Darth Vader intercepted him. In the midst of the deadly battle, the Millennium Falcon attacked Darth Vader's plane. Meanwhile, Luke was saved by Ben's voice and, using the power of the Force, succeeded in the bombing. Darth Vader flew far into space, and the Death Star exploded. The battle ended with a victory for the Rebels. However, the Empire's power was still strong, and Luke and his team's fight continued.

And now, a new story of battle begins.

THE STAR WARS SAGA CONTINUES

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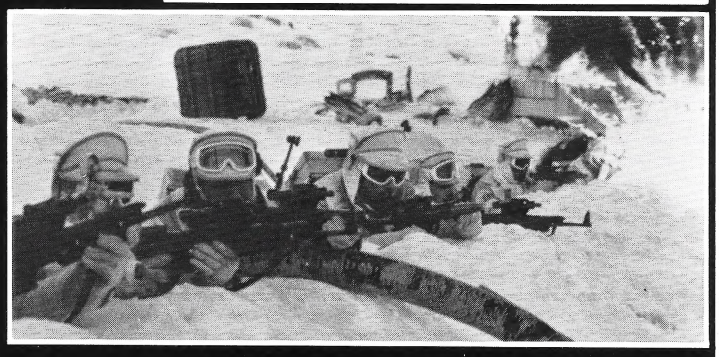
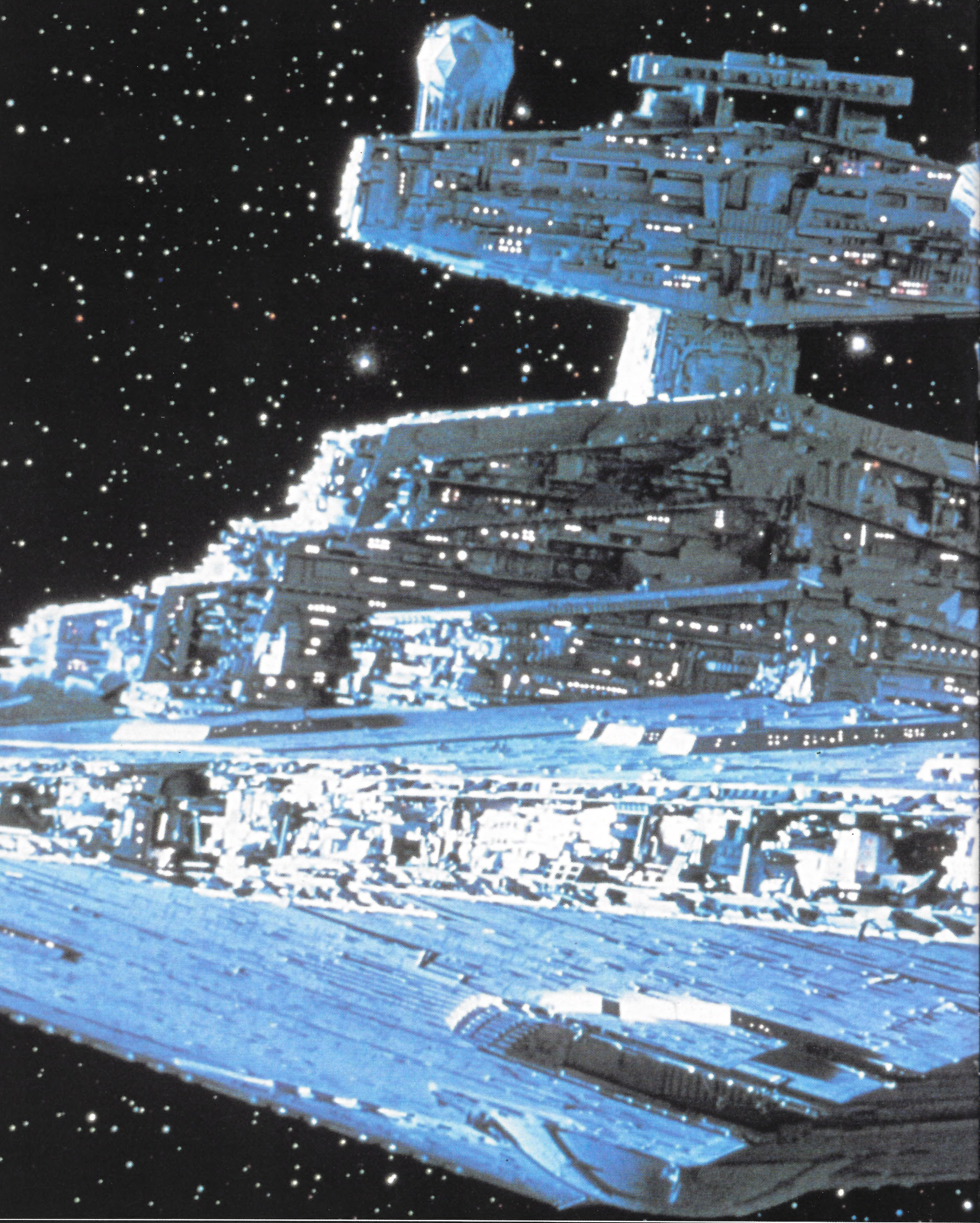




"THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK"

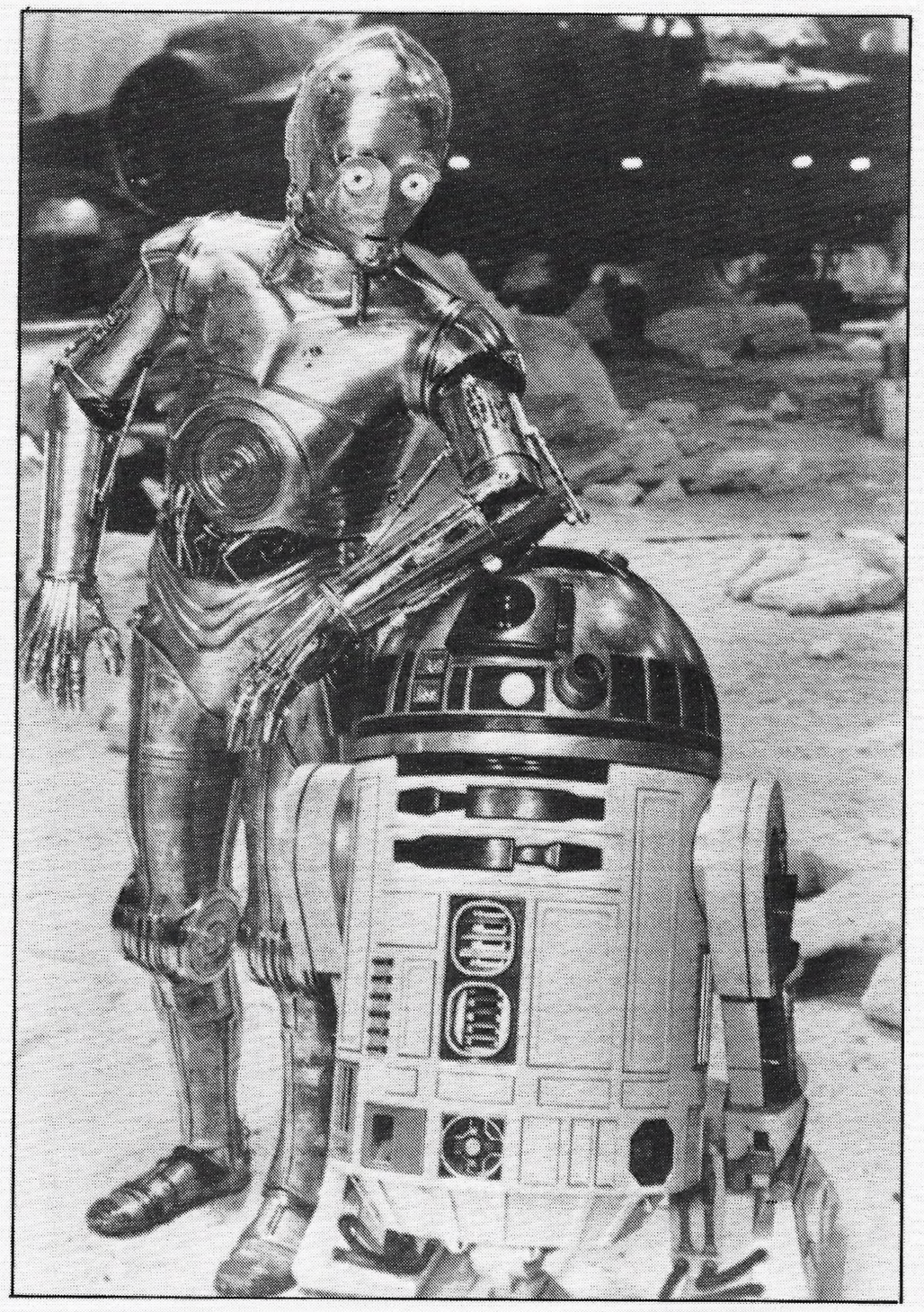
Panavision/color works
70mm/Dolby Stereo

Courtesy of 20th Century Fox

スター・ウォーズ

帝国の逆襲

Explanation



This is the long-awaited sequel to the super entertainment film that earned the highest distribution revenue in film history, $180 million in the United States and $247 million worldwide.

This time, the production budget was $25 million, three times that of the previous film, and the scale, entertainment value, and ideas have all been further enhanced.

George Lucas, the director of the previous film, is executive producer this time, and Irvin Kershner, director of "Battle of South Dakota" and "Eyes," has been appointed as director. Kershner was a lecturer in the film department at the University of Southern California, where Lucas studied, and Lucas also taught him, so he was selected by Lucas.

Lucas is also writing the story this time, and has asked Leigh Brackett, a talented woman who is famous as a science fiction writer and a master screenwriter, to write the script. Brackett is a master who knows the essence of movie entertainment, having written the scripts for Howard Hawks' masterpieces such as "The Big Bad Pig," "Rio Bravo," and "Hatari!", and her masterful script makes this film even more enjoyable. Brackett died on March 18, 1978 after completing this script, and this was her last work, but up-and-coming writer Larry Kasdan added some additional work. Kasdan is a new generation young writer who later wrote the script for "Raiders of the Lost Ark," produced by Lucas and directed by Steven Spielberg. This master and up-and-coming writer in the screenwriting world pooled all their wisdom and ideas to create a spectacular space action film set on three planets: ice, clouds, and swamps.

The previous film ended with the explosion of the Death Star and the escape of the evil Darth Vader, but Luke Skywalker and his friends once again face off against Darth Vader in this exciting space adventure that will captivate fans once again.

Lucas has worked on many similar films, and was concerned

about theft of his ideas, so this time he filmed in complete secrecy, but many aliens appear, including a giant 21-meter-tall monster. Many new characters are introduced with unique ideas, such as the Taun-Taun, a mammal that lives on the ice planet that Han Solo rides, and new weapons and other mechanical features are also ingeniously designed.

One of the highlights of the film is the huge set of the Millennium Falcon, the spaceship that Han Solo rides on. This is a huge circular ship, 60 feet in diameter, 16 feet in height, 80 feet including the length of the fins, and weighs 34 tons. It was built at EMI Elstree Studios in London.

Mark Hamill as Luke, Carrie Fisher as Princess Leia, and Harrison Ford as Han Solo co-star again as a trio. This time, Princess Leia's romance is also included. Lucas said that this time he wanted to make a film that was full of human flavor, depth, and warmth, and the human flavor is added to the amazing space action.

The popular Chewbacca, robot C-3PO, and R2-D2 also make a reappearance. R2-D2 has been slightly modified at Whinney Farm in Oxfordshire, and this charming robot will perform five different tasks. One of them is diving, and when running, it uses three legs and its arms come out from different places, making it even more human-like.

Among the new characters is Baron Lando Calrissian, ruler of the cloud planet, played by black star Billy Dee Williams from "The Billie Holiday Story" and "Mahogany." Yoda, who lives on the swamp planet, is also a new character, played by Frank Oz, who is popular in American TV shows, and Sir Alec Guinness, who appeared in the previous film, will also be reprising his role.

Many of the main staff members are carryovers from the previous film. Producer Gary Kurtz. Art director Norman Reynolds, who won an Academy Award for Best Art Direction for the previous film and was also in charge of "Superman." Music by John Williams, who has won three Academy Awards for Best Music for the previous film, "Fiddler on the Roof," and "Jaws." John Mollo, who won an Academy Award for Best Costume Design for the previous film, is also involved after "Alien." Editor Paul Hirsch also won an Oscar for Best Editing for the previous film, and makeup artist Stuart Freeborn is also joining the team again.

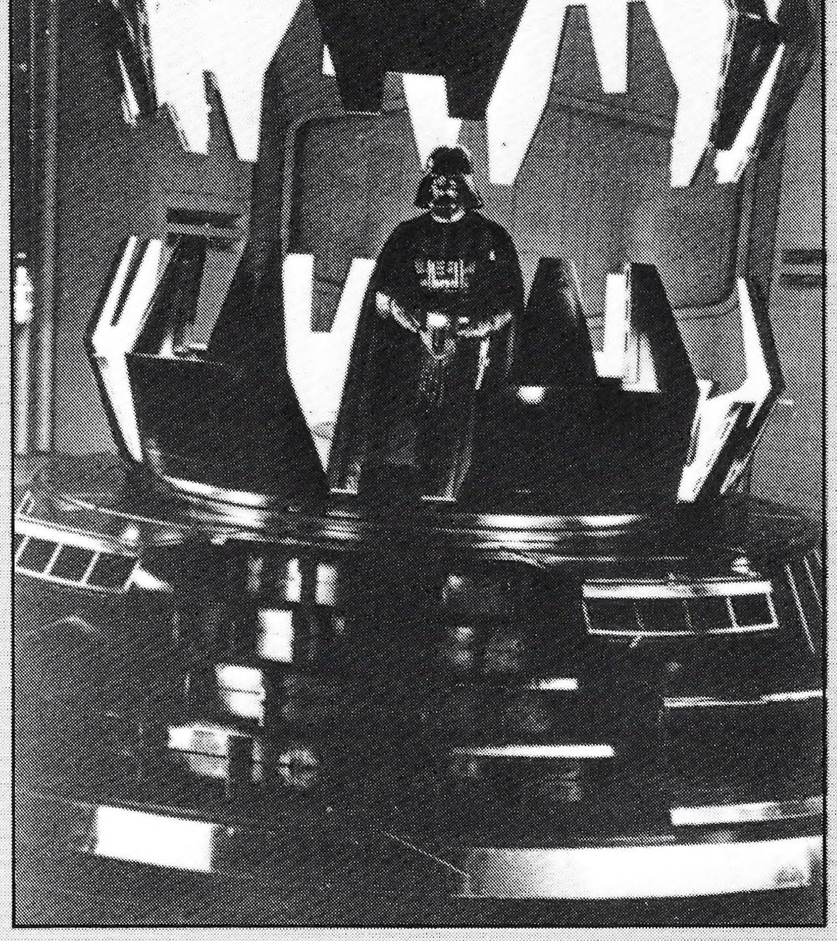
Special effects supervisor Brian Johnson rose to fame overnight with his work on the special effects of "2001: A Space Odyssey" and "Alien," but he was asked by Lucas to take charge of the special effects, and his innovative imagination has attracted attention.

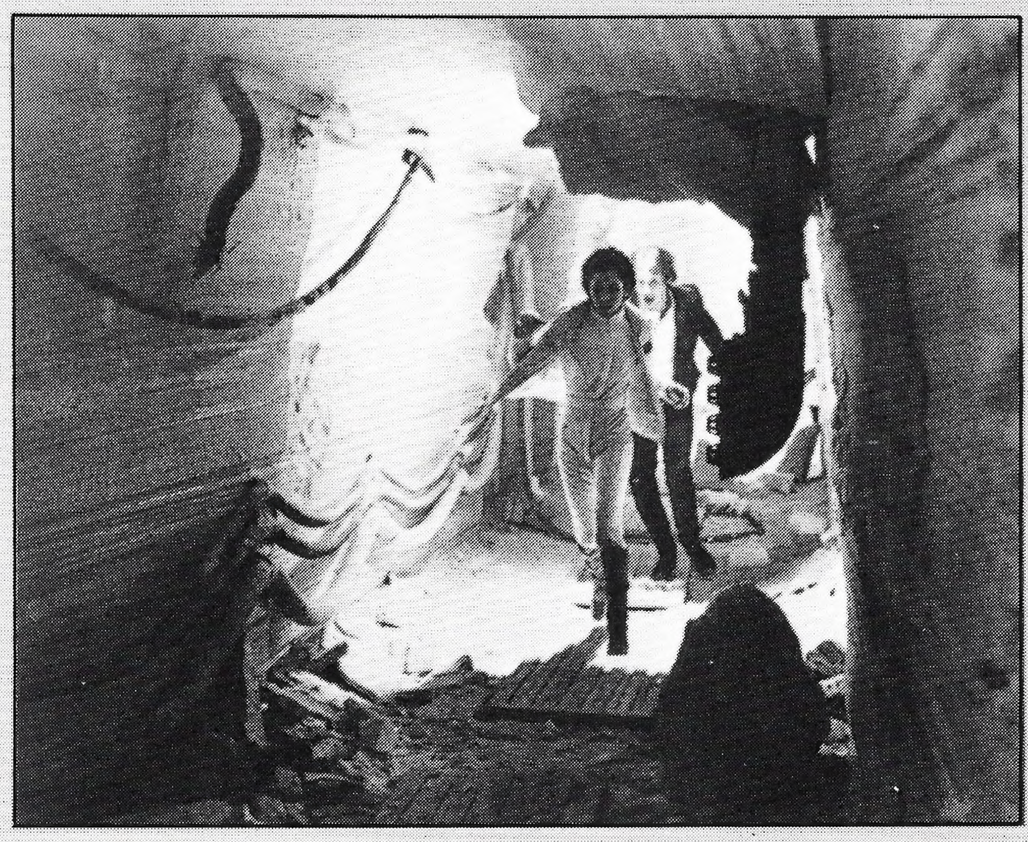
Brian Johnson won the Academy Award for Best Special Effects this year for his work on "Alien." Nick Alder, who won an Oscar for his work on "Alien," is in charge of the mechanical effects this time.

Ben Burtt, who won an Oscar for Best Sound Effects in the previous film, has also joined the project, Richard Edlund, who was the first cameraman in the miniature and optical effects team in the previous film, is working with Johnson on special effects, and Dennis Maren, who was the second cameraman, has been promoted to effects director of photography. The cinematographer has changed from Gilbert Taylor in the previous film to Peter Chasitsky, known for his elegant camerawork in films such as "Valentino," but the top technical team once again demonstrates their excellent teamwork.

Filming took place at the EMI Elstree Studios in London. The new stage, dubbed the "Star Wars Stage", was the largest since the studios were established, measuring 250 feet long, 122 feet wide, and 45 feet high, with a volume of 1.5 million square feet. The largest interior set was 30 feet. Filming began on March 5, 1979.

The battle scenes on the ice planet were shot on a large scale on





a large scale on location in Finns, halfway along the Oslo-Bergen Railway in Norway, with the full cooperation of Norwegian film companies, the Norwegian government and military.

Special effects miniature production began in July 1978, and filming continued from October 1978 to March 1980.

The world premiere will take place in Washington in May 1980, and it is expected to be an even bigger hit than its predecessor.

スタッフ

監　督……アービン・カーシュナー
製　作……ゲイリー・カーツ
脚　本……リー・ブラケット
……ローレンス・キャスダン
ストーリー……ジョージ・ルーカス
製作総指揮……ジョージ・ルーカス
プロダクション・デザイン……ノーマン・レイノルズ
撮　影……ピーター・シャシツキー
編　集……ポール・ハーシュ
特殊視覚効果監督……ブライアン・ジョンソン
……リチャード・エドランド
製作補佐……ロバート・ワッツ
……ジェームス・ブルーム
音　楽……ジョン・ウィリアムズ
演　奏……ロンドン・シンフォニー・オーケストラ
デザイン・コンサルタント……ラルフ・マッカリー
美　術……レスリー・ディリー
……ハリー・ラング
……アラン・トンプキンズ
セット・デザイン……マイケル・フォード
プロダクション・スーパーバイザー
……ブルース・シャーマン
第一助監督……デビッド・トムブリン
オペレーティング・カメラマン……ケルビン・パイク
……デビッド・ガーファス
メイクアップ・特殊生物デザイン
……スチュアート・フリーボーン

衣裳デザイン……ジョン・モロ
小道具主任……フランク・ブルートン
大道具主任……ビル・ウェルチ
サウンド・イフェクト……ベン・バート
プロダクション・サウンド……ピーター・サットン
リレコーディング……ビル・ヴァーニー
……スティーブ・マスロー
……グレッグ・ランダッカー
音楽レコーディング……エリック・トムリンソン
音楽編集指導……ケネス・ワンバーグ
オーケストレーション……ハーバート・W・スペンサー
第二班監督……ハーレー・コクリス
……ピーター・マクドナルド
……ジョン・バリー
第二班カメラマン……クリス・メンジェス
……ジェフ・グローバー
特殊視覚効果
メカニカル・イフェクト監督……ニック・アルダー
イフェクト撮影監督……デニス・マレン
オプティカル撮影監督……ブルース・ニコルソン
美術監督・視覚効果……ジョー・ジョンストン
ストップ・モーション・アニメ……ジョン・バーグ
…フィル・ティペット
マット絵監督……ハリソン・エレンショウ
模型製作主任……ローン・ピーターソン
アニメ／ロートスコープ監督……ピーター・カラン
視覚効果編集監督……コンラッド・バフ

キャスト

ルーク・スカイウォーカー……マーク・ハミル
ハン・ソロ……ハリソン・フォード
レイア・オーガナ姫……キャリー・フィッシャー
ランド・カルリシアン男爵
……ビリー・ディー・ウィリアムス
ロボットC—3PO……アンソニー・ダニエルス

ヨーダ……フランク・オズ
ダース・ベイダー……デイブ・プラウズ
チューバッカ……ピーター・メイヒュー
ロボットR2—D2……ケニー・ベイカー
オビ・ワン・ケノビ……アレック・ギネス

ボバ・フェット……ジェレミー・バロック
ランドの副官……ジョン・ホーリス
アグノーツの指揮官……ジャック・パーヴィス
雪の生物……デス・ウエッブ
皇帝の声……クライブ・レヴィル

《帝国軍》
ピエット大尉……ケネス・コーリー
ビーアス将軍……ジュリアン・グローバー
オッゼル司令官……マイケル・シアード
ニーダ機長……マイケル・カルバー
その他の将校……ジョン・ディックス
……ミルトン・ジョンズ
……マーク・ジョーンズ
……オリバー・マックガイア
……ロビン・スコービー

《反乱軍》
リーカン将軍……ブルース・ボア
セブ……クリストファー・マルコム
ウェッジ……デニス・ローソン
ホビー……リチャード・オールドフィールド
ダック……ジョン・モートン
ジャンソン……イアン・リストン
ダーリン少佐……ジョン・ラッツェンバーガー
甲板士官……ジャック・マッケンジー
ヘッド・コントローラー……ジェリー・ハート
その他の将校……ノーマン・チャンサー
……ノーウィック・ダフ
……レイ・ハセット
……ブリジット・カーン
……バーネル・タッカー

The Death Star, a space fortress that the Imperial Army had boasted was impregnable, exploded after Luke Skywalker's desperate onslaught, resulting in a victory for the Rebels. However, the Imperial Army later regained its strength and launched a counterattack with a large army. As a result, the outnumbered Rebel Army gradually retreated, and was finally driven to the far edge of the galaxy.

Princess Leia and a few of her subordinates escape to the planet Hoth. This is a forbidden planet where everything is covered in ice. The rebels build an ice cave and use it as their base.

One day, while Luke was scouting the planet on his Taun-Taun, he was suddenly hit by something and lost consciousness. It was a strange ice planet monster, and Luke was dragged into a cave and hung upside down. When Luke woke up, he narrowly escaped using the spiritual powers he had been given by Ben Kenobi.

During the escape, Luke fainted from the snowstorm and fatigue, but was woken up by Ben's voice calling him. Ben told him not to die. He had to live and go to Dagobah to meet Yoda. After that, Luke was saved by Han Solo, who came looking for him out of concern, and was able to return to the base safely.

Meanwhile, Darth Vader, who had already sent spy robots to the planet Hoth to detect the rebel movements, organized a new attack force using Star Destroyers.

The rebel base also predicted Darth Vader's attack and prepared for defense. Soon, the Imperial Army launched a full-scale attack. They landed AT-AT Snowwalkers (Armored Walkers for All Regions). This was a large mechanized force that attacked the rebel camp built on the ice plains of the planet Hoth, and it was not even affected by the artillery fire of the rebel fighter squadron led by Luke. Then, the rebel side, whose fighting power was weakened by the fierce attack of the superior Imperial Army, finally put Princess Leia's life in danger. So Han Solo and Chewbacca put the princess on the Millennium Falcon and escaped from the planet Hoth. C-3PO was also rescued.

Meanwhile, Luke and R2-D2 escape Hoth in the X-type craft that Luke pilots, and head to the planet Dagobah, where the Jedi master Yoda lives in seclusion. Having found the Jedi master's home, Luke once again trains his spiritual powers under his master.

Meanwhile, the Millennium Falcon piloted by Han Solo was pursued by Imperial fighter planes, but he skillfully evaded the attacks and took refuge on an asteroid, but his relief was short-lived as danger approached there as well. Han Solo finally decided to move to the "cloud city" of Bespin. The cloud city of Bespin was ruled by Baron Lando Calrissian, who was once a companion of Han Solo, but was said to be a mysterious person with many rumors.

Han Solo and Princess Leia's group seemed to have found a place of safety for a while, but Darth Vader soon forced Lando to hand them over to him to use as a tool to lure Luke out. In the end, Lando succumbed to Darth Vader's coercion and agreed to hand them over. Han Solo, who was handed over first, was placed in a cryostat and taken away by a man named Boba Fett, who was after the bounty. Princess Leia and Chewbacca tried to rescue Han Solo, but they managed to reach the Millennium Falcon despite the enemy's obstruction to stop them.

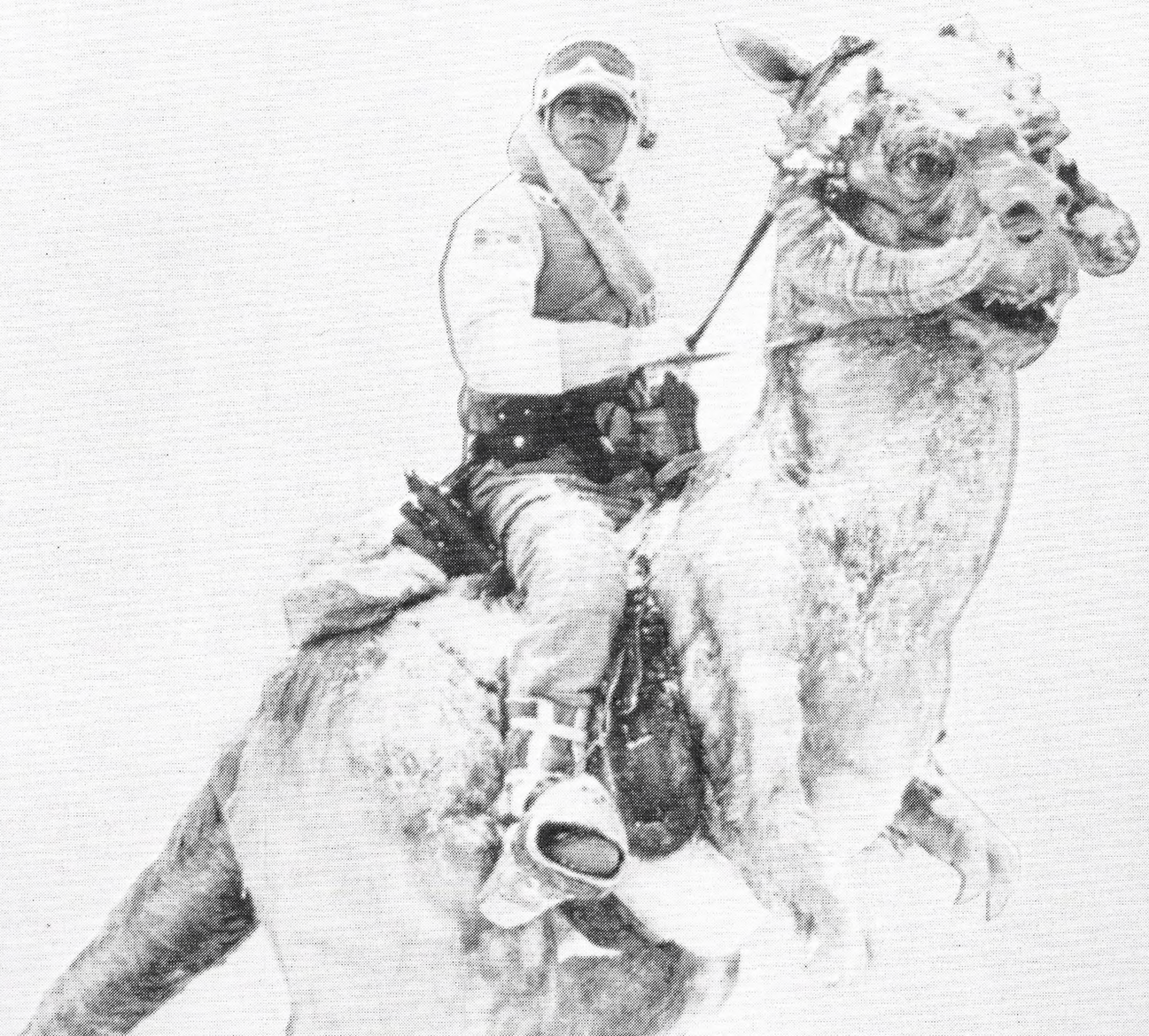
Darth Vader is waiting for Luke to appear. Luke, who has spiritual powers, is the only person Darth Vader feels is a threat.

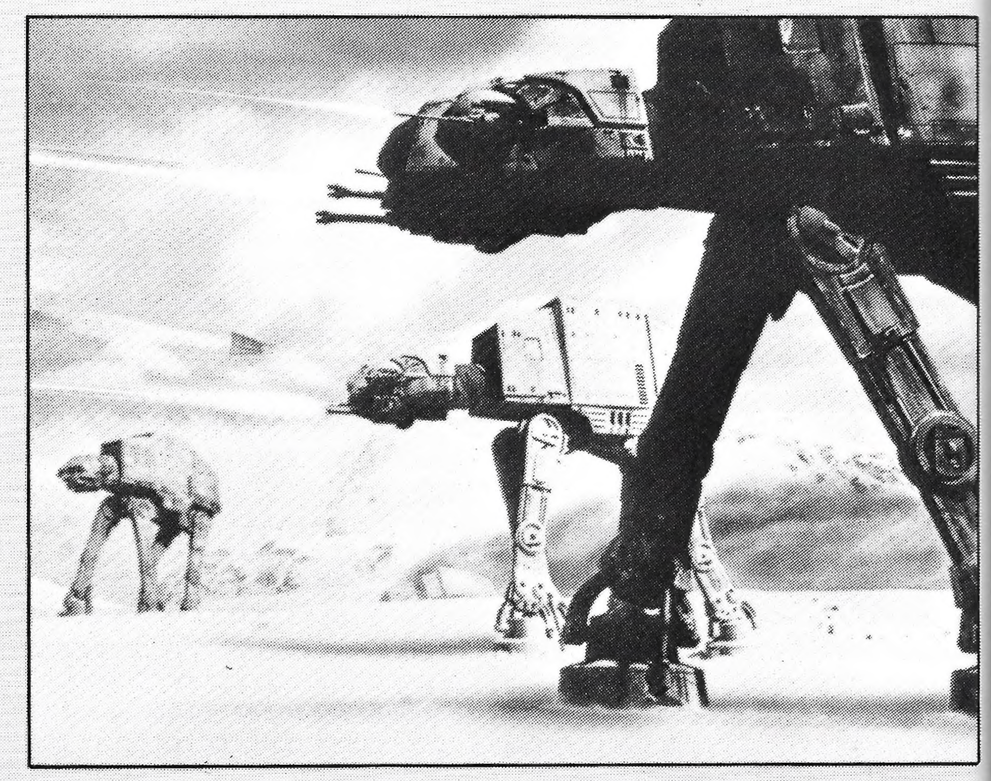
Now, Luke, who was being taught by a Jedi teacher, was meditating one day when he suddenly sensed Han Solo and Princess Leia in distress in the cloud city. Luke decided to rescue them and headed for Bespin.

The confrontation between Darth Vader and Luke turned into a fierce battle of psychic powers. However, Luke was cornered by the wing of the reactor shaft and had to make a desperate jump. He was lucky enough to get caught by the large antenna of the base and was eventually saved by the Millennium Falcon. After that, Princess Leia joined the surviving squadron. One day, Lando and Chewbacca set off on a journey in search of Han Solo's whereabouts. To be continued.

(Running time: 2 hours 4 minutes)

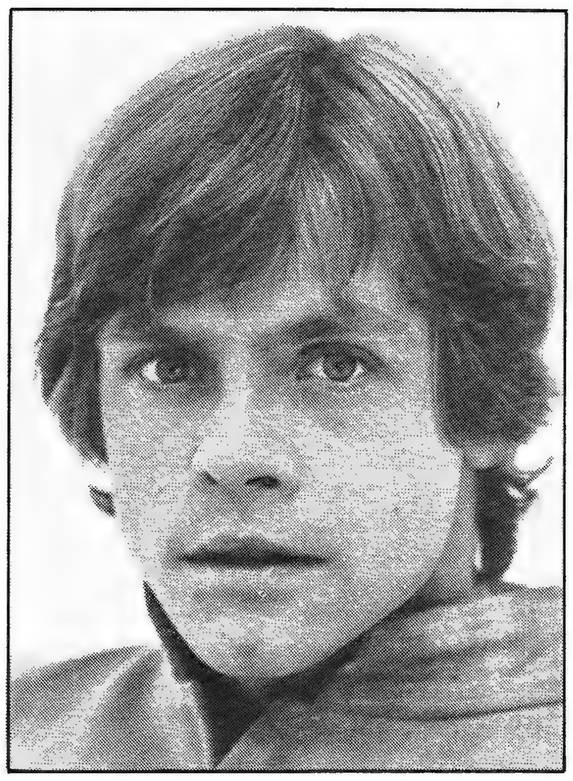
STORY





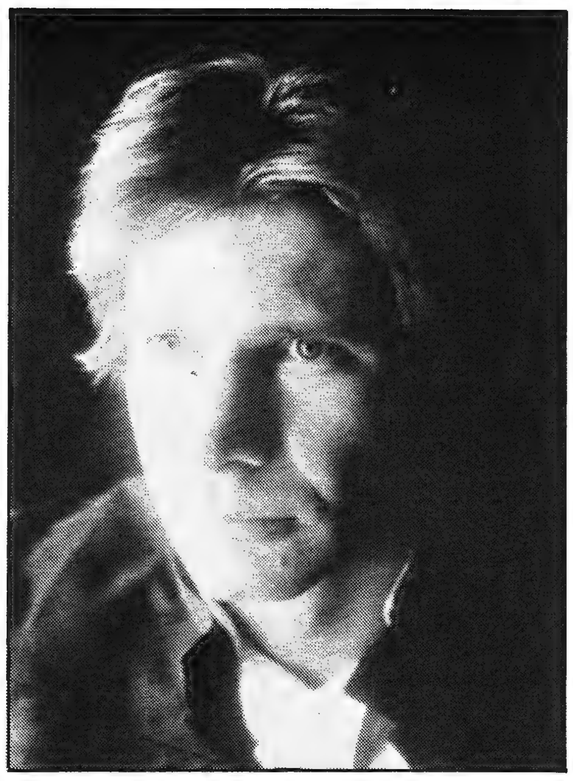
HOTH... This base was also facing a crisis...

Profiles of main performers



★Mark Hamill

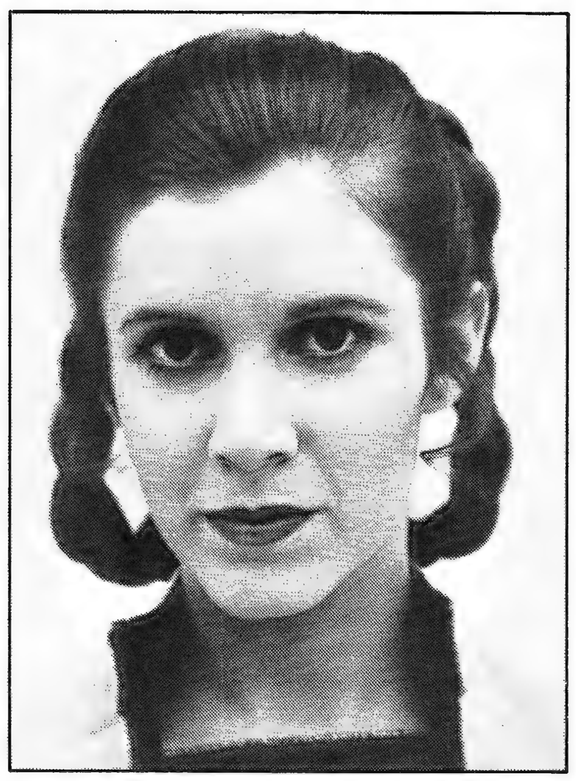
He played the important role of the space knight Skywalker brilliantly, and became a big star with his fresh charm and handsome looks. Born in Oakland, California on September 25, 1951, he moved around a lot, including San Diego and New York, because his father was a soldier, and spent two years in Yokohama and Yokosuka during high school. He studied at City College in Los Angeles and made his TV debut on "The Bill Cosby Show" in 1970. He has appeared as a guest on "FBI" and many other TV movies. In Japan, he is known for the TV movie "Eric's Youth" (1976), which was released in theaters, but his film debut was "Star Wars" (1977), and he later starred in "Corvette Summer" (1978) and "The Big Red One" (1979). He lives in Malibu, California, and is an athlete who enjoys swimming, karate, kendo, and fencing. He came to Japan in 1978 for the "Star Wars" advertising campaign.



★Harrison Ford

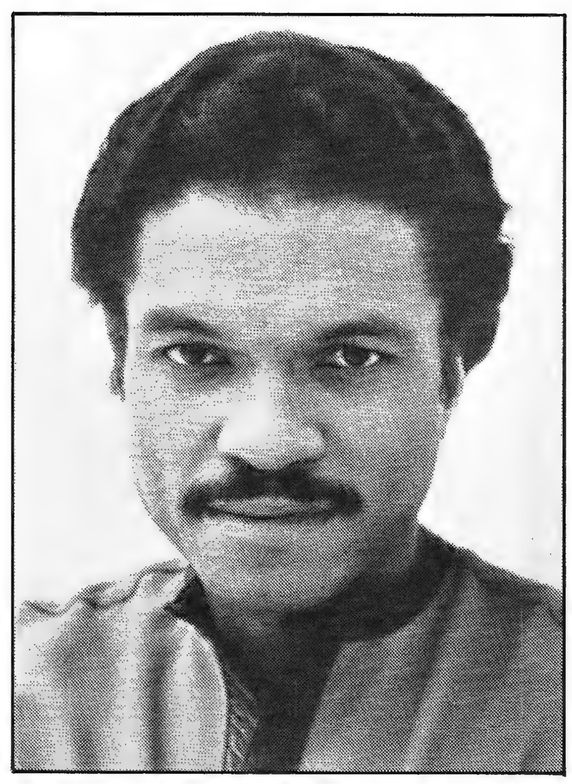
He gained huge popularity as Han Solo, the cool pilot of the spaceship Millennium Falcon. He was ranked in the top ten in a popularity poll by a Japanese fan magazine and is loved as an idol. He is full of masculine charm and his fearless fighting style as a fighter is thrilling. Born in Chicago on July 13, 1942. He studied at Ripon College in Wisconsin and became a stage actor with a local theater company. He signed a contract with Columbia Pictures and made his film debut in "Cash on Delivery" (1966), but was discovered by Lucas and appeared in "American Graffiti" (1974), which attracted his attention and led to his starring role in "Star Wars" (1977). He made many guest appearances on TV shows such as "The Virginian" and has also appeared in TV movies. He had two children but divorced his wife. He came to Japan in 1978.

In addition to the above, his major works include The Great Fire (1967), ... YOU... (1970), Wiretapping the Conversation (1974), The Journey of Happiness (1977), Storm of Navarone (1978), Hanover Street (1979), Apocalypse Now (special appearance), and The Frisco Kid (unreleased).



★ Carrie Fisher

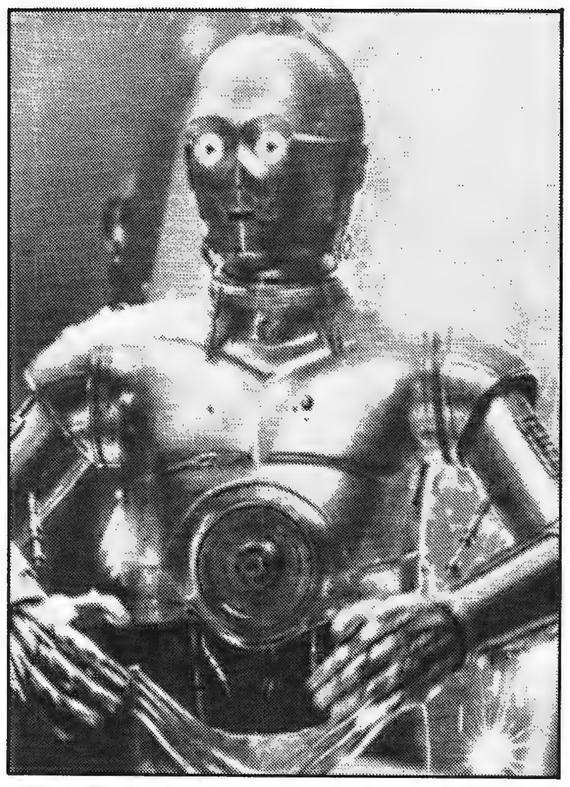
She became a star by exuding youthful and lively charm in her role as Princess Leia. This time, she will be even more refined in her beauty and sex appeal, and a romance will unfold. Born October 21, 1956 in Beverly Hills, California. Her father is Eddie Fisher and her mother is Debbie Reynolds, making her a second generation star. She is well known for the scandal of her father abandoning her mother for Elizabeth Taylor when she was three years old, but her first step into the entertainment industry was performing on stage with her mother at the age of 13. She graduated from Beverly Hills High School. She performed on Broadway for a year with her mother in "Irene," and was recognized, and made her film debut in "Shampoo" in 1975. She then studied at a drama school in London and appeared in the TV movie "Return of My Dear Sheba" (1977), directed by Laurence Olivier. She beat out many rivals to get the important role of Princess Leia and became a star. She came to Japan in 1978. She studied acting, piano, and voice at Sarah Lawrence College, and has been training as an actress ever since. She then appeared in "The Blues Brothers" directed by John Landis.



★Billy Dee Williams

He plays the mysterious Baron Calrissian, a new character who adds to the drama's excitement. With the rise of Black Power, he is the No. 1 male star who is selling himself for his strong sex appeal. Born April 6, 1937 in New York City. He studied acting under Paul Mann and Sidney Poitier at the Actors Workshop in Harlem. He appeared on Broadway and gained recognition for his role in A Taste of Honey, co-starring Angela Lansbury. He made his film debut in 1959 in The Last Man (unreleased). His star status was established with his excellent performance in the 1971 TV movie Brian's Song. He is also famous for his stage performance in I Have a Dream, in which he played Martin Luther King.

Major appearances: The Odd Couple (1970), The Billie Holiday Story (1972), The Take (1974), and Mahogany (1975)

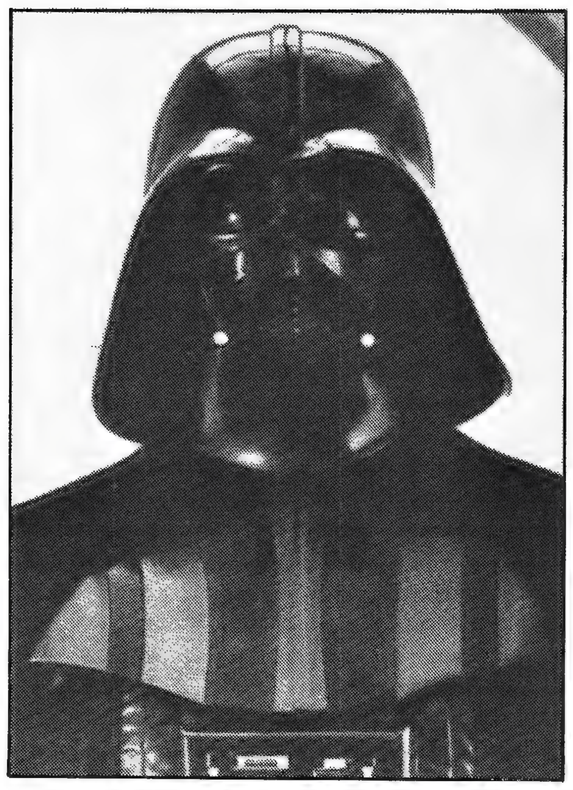


★Anthony Daniels

He plays the role of the robot C-3PO.

Born on February 21, 1946 in Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. He initially studied law and then business administration at university, but decided to become an actor and attended drama school for three years, during which he appeared on radio. He won the BBC Radio Drama Award in 1974. After appearing on stage at theaters around the country, he joined the Young Big company and appeared in Shakespeare and other plays. He was recognized while appearing in "The Death of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern" on the West End in London, and made his debut in "Star Wars" as the robot.

In his spare time he writes stories for boys and girls, and scripts for BBC Radio dramas.

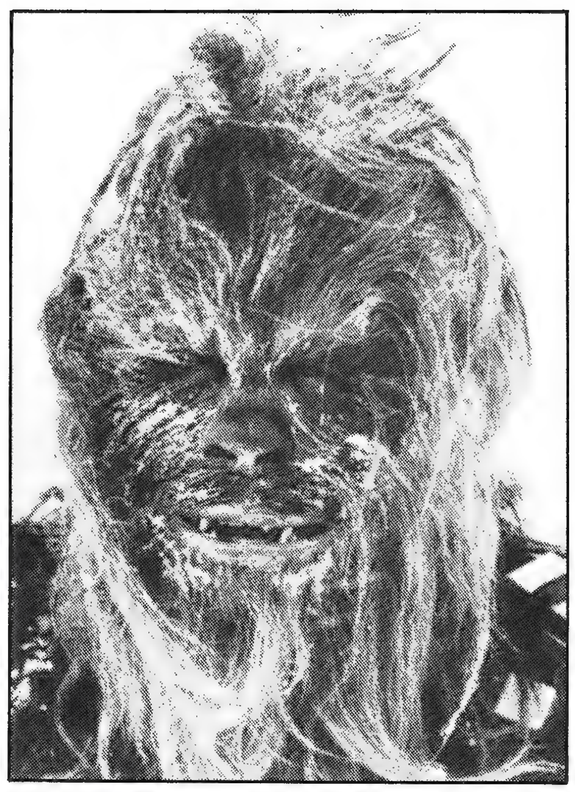


★Dave Prowse

He portrays Darth Vader.

Born in Bristol, a port city in the southwest of England. A famous sportsman, he has written books on physical education. He was the British heavyweight and weightlifting champion from 1962 to 1964. He is also an expert on beauty through exercise and diet, and runs a gym in London, where many of his clients are from the entertainment industry. Before appearing in "Star Wars," he appeared in over 10 films and TV dramas, including a Frankenstein movie.

His Japanese releases include "Dinosaur Island 2". In 1974, he co-starred with Debbie Reynolds and Carrie Fisher on the stage in London.



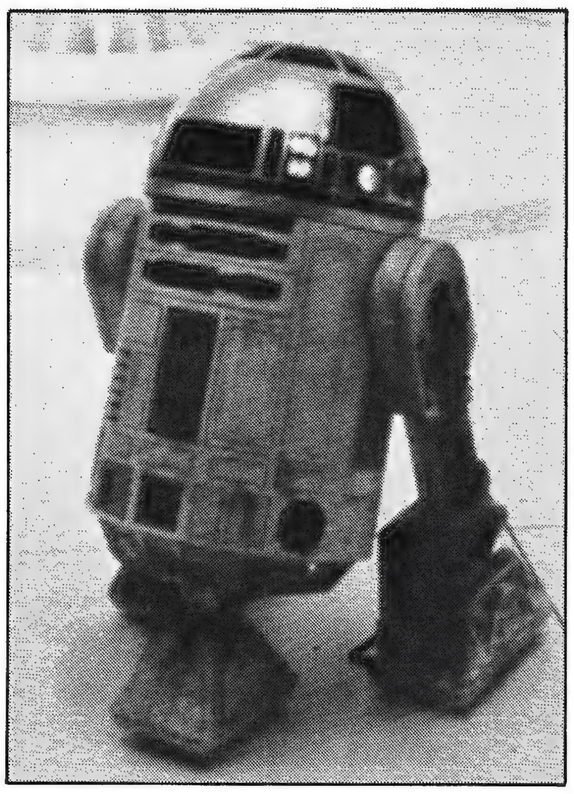
★Peter Mayhew

He plays Chewbacca.

At 7 feet 2 inches tall, he is one of the biggest men in showbiz.

Born in London in 1944. A former engineer, he currently works at King's College Hospital. His first foray into showbiz came when a newspaper ran an article on the subject of giant feet and his name and photo appeared in the paper. He was scouted and made his debut in the film "Sinbad the Tiger's Eye".

After appearing in "Star Wars," he returned to University Hospital, only to appear again in "The Empire Strikes Back."



★Kenny Baker

He takes on the role of the robot R-2D2.

At just 3 feet 2 inches tall, he is one of the smallest men in the entertainment industry.

Born in Birmingham, an industrial city in central England, on August 24, 1934. At the age of 16, he appeared in the famous Burton Leicester Dwarfs Show, and was active as a performer in various shows. In 1960, he began appearing in popular fairy tale-themed ice shows, and in the same year made his debut in the film "The Circus of Terror" starring Anton Diffring. He also appeared in the TV documentary "The Dwarfs."

★Sir Alec Guinness

Guinness, who played Obi-Wan Kenobi in the previous film, a character whose body disappeared after a one-on-one battle with Darth Vader using a lightsaber, will appear again.

Born in London on March 2, 1914. After graduating from the Faye Compton School of Dramatic Arts, he became a renowned actor, performing on stage with the John Gielgud Theatre Company and the Old Vic. His film debut was in "Great Expectations" in 1946. He has worked with director David Lean on many films, including "The Bridge on the River Kwai," for which he won the Academy Award for Best Actor in 1957. He was awarded the title of Sir in 1959. He received a special award at this year's Academy Awards.

Major works: Oliver Twist (1948), The Madame and the Thief (1955), The Swan (1956), The Man from Havana (1959), Lawrence of Arabia (1962), The Fall of the Roman Empire (1964), Doctor Zhivago (1965), A Perilous Voyage (1967), Brother Sun, Sister Moon (1977)

Darth Vader attacks!! The rebe

l resistance is futile!!

Star Wars

Glossary of Terms

(★ marks new)

ルーク・スカイウォーカー (Mark Hamill)　Luke Skywalker

Luke, who was from a farming family on the desert asteroid Tatooine, learned from the video circuits of the robot R2-D2 he had bought that Princess Leia Organa of the planet Alderaan was in danger as she plotted to overthrow the dictatorship of the Galactic Empire, and saved her by detonating the Death Star, the headquarters of the Empire. Luke, who was intent on mastering the power of the Force (spiritual power), became an sincreasingly brave and outstanding fighter.

レイア・オーガナ姫　(Carrie Fisher)

Princess Leia Organa

Princess Leia Organa, once a senator and princess of the planet Alderaan, now stands as the leader of the rebel army. Beautiful, assertive, and courageous, she makes a tireless effort to overthrow the oppression of the Empire. Both Luke Skywalker and Han Solo are increasingly drawn to her courage and loveliness.

ハン・ソロ　(Harrison Ford)　Han Solo

A handsome, fearless pilot of the Millennium Falcon. Han was never motivated by any noble cause, but he ended up joining the Rebellion, and his brave and courageous help was given generously when it was most needed. His sense of humor and brave actions earned him the love of Princess Leia and the admiration of Luke.

Ｒ２－Ｄ２　(Kenny Baker)　Ｒ２－Ｄ２

A sophisticated, sentient, barrel-shaped robot valued for his computer-assisted repair abilities, R2 communicates with his pretentious partner C-3PO using code words such as beeps and buzzes and whistles, who then translates for humans.

Ｃ－３ＰＯ　(Anthony Daniels)　Ｃ－３ＰＯ

A humanoid robot that is useful because it can understand many different languages and accents. However, it is sometimes muttered to itself and talks to people excessively, which annoys people. It can also interpret the galactic planetary language.

チューバッカ　(Peter Mayhew)　Chewbacca

Chewbacca, the co-pilot of the Millennium Falcon, is an 8-foot tall, 200-year-old ape-man with a cat-like face and the upright appearance of a baboon, who can be frightening when provoked. However, when you get to know him, you will not find a more loyal and gentle creature.

オビ・ワン・ケノビ (Alec Guiness)　Obi-wan Kenobi

Luke Skywalker learned about the existence of the Force from his father's friend, the old Obi-Wan Kenobi. Kenobi, a former Jedi Knight, taught Luke what the Force was and how to use it. Kenobi lost his body in a duel with Darth Vader. However, when Luke was in danger, Kenobi's words and spirit returned to Luke.

ダース・ベイダー (Dave Prowse)　Darth Vader

A giant clad in black, he is the embodiment of evil in the Galactic Empire. He was once a Jedi Knight, but even though he has the same spiritual power, he was tempted by evil. Now he is trying to draw Luke into his camp and is constantly pursuing his whereabouts. Because Luke, who is strong in spiritual power, is a threat to Vader and the Emperor.

★エグゼキューター　Executor

The largest and most fearsome of the Imperial Star Destroyers, this ship was Darth Vader's personal craft. Its overhead shape and size closely resembles that of a major city skyline, and its elongated form lends it an ominous appearance befitting the personal spaceship of a black nobility.

スター・デストロイヤー　Star Destroyer

These huge wedge-shaped spaceships are the capital ships of the Imperial military, with Darth Vader's Star Destroyer, the "Executor," being the largest of them all. These destroyers are the source of terror for the galactic nations under Imperial rule.

★ビーアス将軍　General Veers

An Imperial officer aboard Darth Vader's spaceship, the Executor. He also serves as the commander of the ground forces.

★ニーダ艦長　Captain Needa

Captain Needa is the commander of the Star Destroyer "Avenger." He allows the Millenium Falcon to escape from the Imperial airborne forces, earning the wrath of Darth Vader.

★オッゼル司令官　Admiral Ozzel

A stocky, malevolent man, Ozzel served as Supreme Commander of the Imperial Army until his botched strategy against the Rebellion earned him the wrath of Darth Vader, who executed him.

★ピエット大尉　Captain Piett

An officer in the Imperial Army. Piett is promoted to commander after the death of Commander Ozzel.

★アベンジャー　Avenger

"The Avenger Star Destroyer is part of the Imperial Starfleet. It is commanded by Captain Needa, who allows the Millennium Falcon to escape, incurring the wrath of Darth Vader.

★ＡＴ－ＡＴ・スノーウォーカー　(Armored Walker For All Regions)

All Terrain Armored Transport（AT-AT;Snow Walker)

A new weapon in the form of a 50-foot tall Imperial armored walker built for Rebel raids on ice planets. This fearsome four-legged machine is manned by two Imperial pilots and equipped with rotary guns and laser cannons. The Snow Walker is invincible.

★プロボット（帝国探知ロボット）

Probot（Imperial Probe Droid)

A new weapon of the Imperial Army. Highly mechanized detection machines that are being sent in countless numbers across the galaxy to detect rebel activity. These insect-like robots are equipped with sensory antennae that can detect the presence of even the tiniest living things.

★Boba Fett　Bova Fett

An important part of the drama is the chase between the bounty hunters that Darth Vader hired to find the Millennium Falcon and its crew, who relentlessly pursue Han Solo and his crew with new weapons. The most notorious of them all is Boba, who wears battle-scarred armor and is equipped with new weapons such as a laser gun for his arm, rocket darts, and a flying backpack.

★スレーブⅠ　Slave Ⅰ

Boba's spaceship, oval and helmet-shaped, is used by Boba for bounty hunting missions, as well as to transport cargo containing precious carbonite from cloud planets.

★ザッカス　Zuckuss

A human bounty hunter who was invited by Darth Vader, who is obsessed with finding the Millennium Falcon and its crew. He has battle scars on his face.

★ボスク　Bossk

One of Darth Vader's bounty hunters from an outer planet who was hired to capture the elusive Han Solo. Bossk is an amphibious monster with antennae

and a soft body. His large, bloodshot eyes have a 300-degree field of vision.

★ Dengar　Denger

A vulgar human bounty hunter hired by Darth Vader to track down the Millennium Falcon and its crew.

★IG－88　IG－88

IG-88, also known as the Flat Droid, is a battle-scarred combat robot. He was called in by Darth Vader to help with the investigation of Han Solo, but this cream-colored robot is also one of the most feared bounty hunters out there.

★マイノック　Mynock

These 5-foot-long, brown, leathery creatures live in star-shaped caves. These hideous, bat-like creatures fly through space in swarms and attach themselves to the fusels of spaceships.

★ホス (Ice Planet)　Hoth

The first setting of the movie is this ice planet, where Princess Leia and her men abandoned their base on Yavin and took refuge as a temporary base for the rebels. It is extremely cold and has vast snowy fields and ice caves. The rebels were driven out of this frigid planet by the Imperial Army and used one of these ice caves as their base until they set out on a journey to find a safer place to evacuate. The spectacular battles on this ice planet are one of the highlights of the movie.

ヤビン　Yavin

The Rebels had their headquarters on the fourth moon of the giant red planet Yavin, but after the battle with the Death Star, they had to find a new base away from the attention of the Empire, so they moved to Hoth, the ice planet.

★ダーリン少佐　Major Derlin

A rebel officer stationed at the temporary headquarters on the planet Hoth.

★ウエッジ　Wedge

Rebel pilot of the Snowspeeder Rogue 3 during the Battle of Hoth against the Imperial Snowwalkers.

★ Zev　Zeb

A rebel pilot aboard the snowspeeder Rogue II, who was killed in action on the icy plains of Hoth.

★ダック　Dack

A brave Rebel soldier who served as Luke Skywalker's gunner in the battle between the Rebel snowspeeders and the Imperial snowwalkers.

★反乱軍用装甲スノースピーダー

Rebel Armored Snowspeeder

A highly maneuverable, two-seater vehicle used by the Rebels on the ice planet Hoth, this small, snub-nosed snowspeeder is fighting a major battle on the icy plains against the Empire's new Snowwalker weapon.

★トーン・トーン　Taun Taun

The Taun Taun is a large, grey-white, shaggy animal used as a transport at the Rebel base on Hoth. With keen senses, the Taun Taun is essential to the Rebels, who must rely on the beast to transport weapons and food while defending the fort.

★氷の惑星の生物ワンパ　Wampa Creature

A giant white monster that lives in the icy wilderness of Hoth. Luke meets this terrifying animal and finally has to escape from the Wampa's ice cave with the help of psychic powers. The monster and Luke engage in a fierce duel.

★２－１Ｂ（ツー・ワンビー）Too－Onebee

Robot surgeon 2-1B performs complex computer-generated surgeries for the rebels, and treats Luke's wounds after he is injured during a crisis.

★FX－７ (Effecks-Seven)　FX－７

Assistant to the surgeon robot 2-1B, treating Luke's wounds. The robot is made of a combination of cylinders, wires, and various accessories, all covered with a metal cap.

★ダゴバ (Swamp Planet)　Dagobah

Dagobah is a swampy planet that is the home of Jedi master Yoda and is not on the celestial charts. After fighting the Imperial Army, Luke takes refuge on this planet for a time, but there he meets Yoda and becomes his apprentice to learn the secrets of spiritual power.

★ヨーダ　Yoda

Jedi Master Yoda lives on the swampy planet Dagobah. This short, lanky figure is of unknown age, but must be at least 800 years old, because that's how long he's been teaching Jedi Knights. Yoda was Obi-Wan Kenobi's former master, and he taught Luke until he became a Jedi Knight and learned to use the Force.

★ガイマー・スティック　Gimer Stick

A short twig of bamboo that Yoda uses as a walking stick.

★ベスピン (Cloud Planet) Bespin

A gas-covered planet belonging to the Bespin system, it is home to the "Cloud City." It becomes a temporary hiding place for Princess Leia and Han Solo, who escape from Vader's Star Destroyer. The two become bait for Luke, and it is here that the dramatic battle with Vader reaches its climax. After learning of their fate, Luke leaves Dagobah to confront Vader. Bespin is a technologically advanced planet, and its prosperity is derived from Tibanna's abundant natural gas reserves.

★ Baron Lando Calrissian (Billy Dee Williams)

Lando Calrissian

A new character and administrator of the cloud city. He was formerly a companion of Han Solo. Han calls Lando a gambler, a conman, and a big villain. However, he is a mysterious character who appears out of nowhere and helps Han out of nowhere when he is in danger.

★ロボット　Lobot

Calrissian's entourage. The robot is a tall, bald man with a brainwave amplifier strapped to the back of his head.

★ベスピン・ガード　Bespin Guards

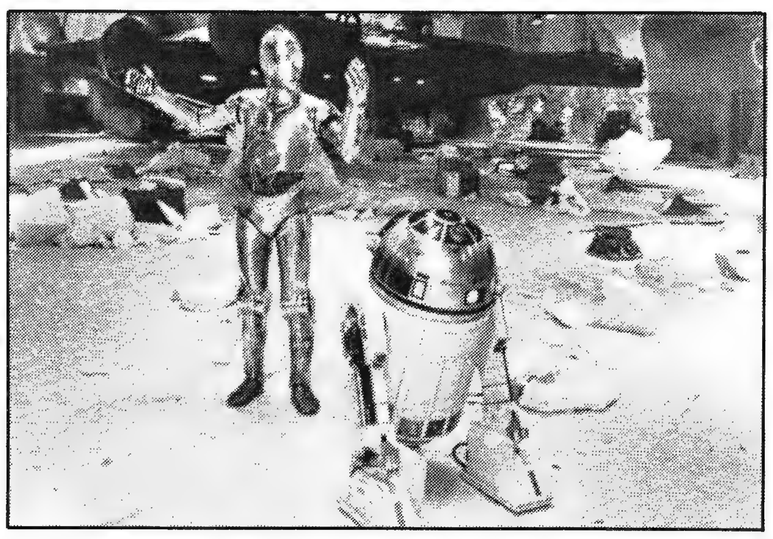
A guard who protects the beautiful platform capital on the planet Bespin. He serves under Baron Calrissian and helps the crew of the Falcon escape from the clutches of Darth Vader.

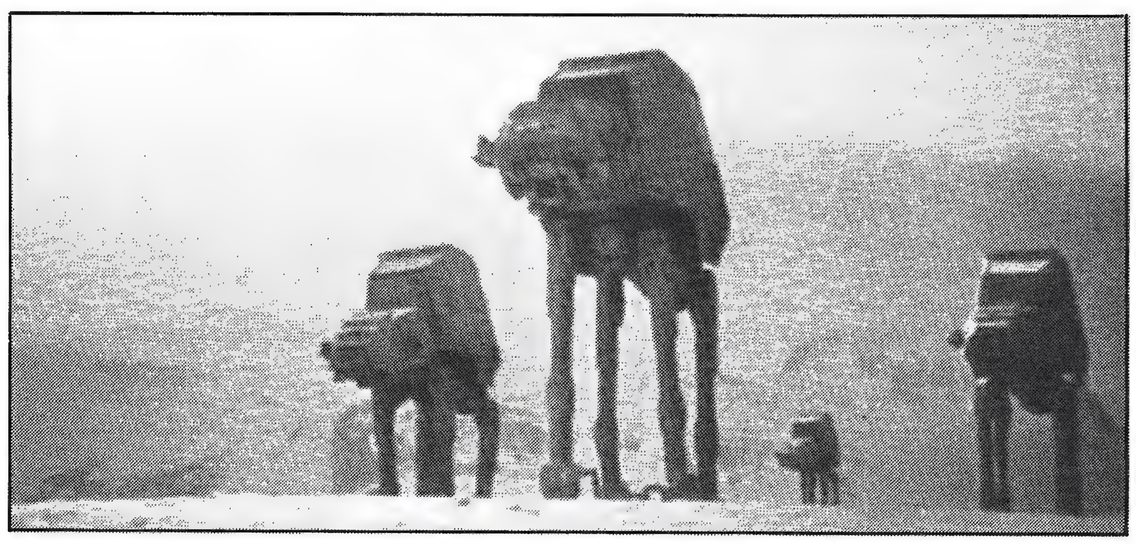
★ツイン・ポッド(双胴)のクラウド・カー　Twin-Pod Cloud Car

A transportation vehicle used by the cloud city of Bespin. This graceful, flying vehicle consists of two cubic pods connected by an engine that powers the vehicle.

★アグノーツ　Ugnaughts

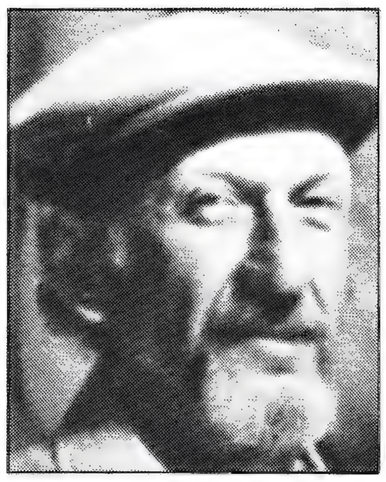
A pig-like creature who lives in the Cloud City and works as a garbage collector and other jack-of-all-trades. Also known as the Pig Man, he helps Darth Vader with the carbon contact process.





Princess Leia and Han Solo escape aboard the Millennium

Falcon, but Darth Vader's clutches are closing in on them!



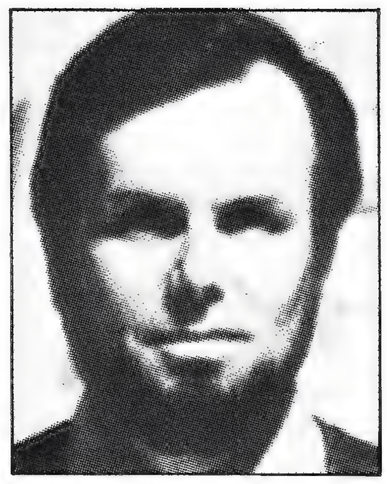
Director:
Irvin Kershner

Kirshner, who was appointed director by George Lucas, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on April 29, 1923. He joined the Air Force during World War II and was stationed in England. After returning to the United States, he studied plastic arts at Temple University at Tyler and fine arts at the University of Southern California Art Center School, and entered the advertising industry as a designer and photographer. He then became a documentary filmmaker for the USIS and went to the Middle East for two years from 1950. After returning to the United States, he became a cameraman and director for television documentaries, and made his directorial debut in 1958 with "Stakeout on Dope Street" from Warner. He is also famous for the TV series "Confidential File."

In Japan, in addition to ``The Wonderful Man'' (66) starring Sean Connery, ``Love, Cheating, and the Blue Sky'' (67), ``The Battle of South Dakota'' (76), ``The Eyes'' (78) have been released in Japan, and he became a first-class director with such films as ``The Entebbe Raid'' 76, which starred Charles Bronson and was scheduled to be released in Okura due to political issues. In December 1979, when he visited the filming location of Akira Kurosawa's ``Kagemusha'' with Coppola, Lucas, and others, he attended a press conference and was well-received by the media for his intellectual personality.

Unreleased works include (59) The Young Captives, (61) Hoodlum Priest, (63) A Face in the Rain, (64) The Luck of Ginger Coffey, (70) Loving, (72) Up the Sandbox, (74) SPYS.

Many of these unreleased works are excellent works that have received high praise in their home countries.



Producer:
Gary Kurtz

In Hollywood, where many producers smoked cigars and thought only of business, it is said that since the New Cinema, a new type of producer has completely changed the film industry.

Kurtz represents a new type of producer who loves film above all else and has studied hard to become a screenwriter or director at any time by experiencing the filmmaking process.

Born in Los Angeles in 1940, Kurtz began making 8mm films as a child, playing in local bands and performing in school plays.

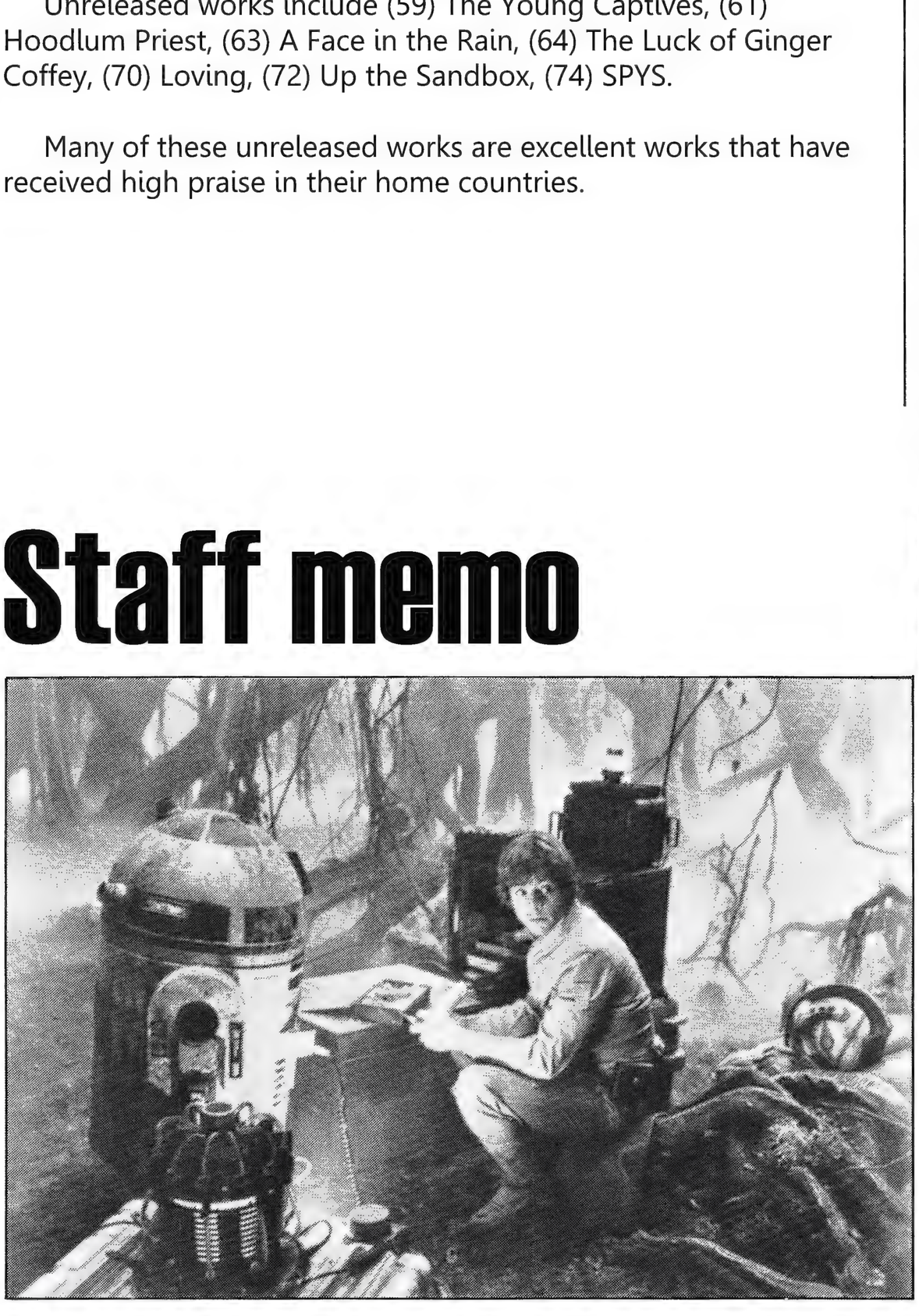
While studying film at the University of Southern California, he had already mastered the techniques of directing, cinematography, and editing, and worked on low-budget horror films under Roger Corman. It is well known that Corman is the mentor of today's great American directors, such as Francis Ford Coppola, John Milius, and Martin Scorsese, and he worked under Corman as assistant director and production coordinator on two westerns starring Jack Nicholson that were not released in Japan, "The Shooting" and "Ride in the Wheelwind."

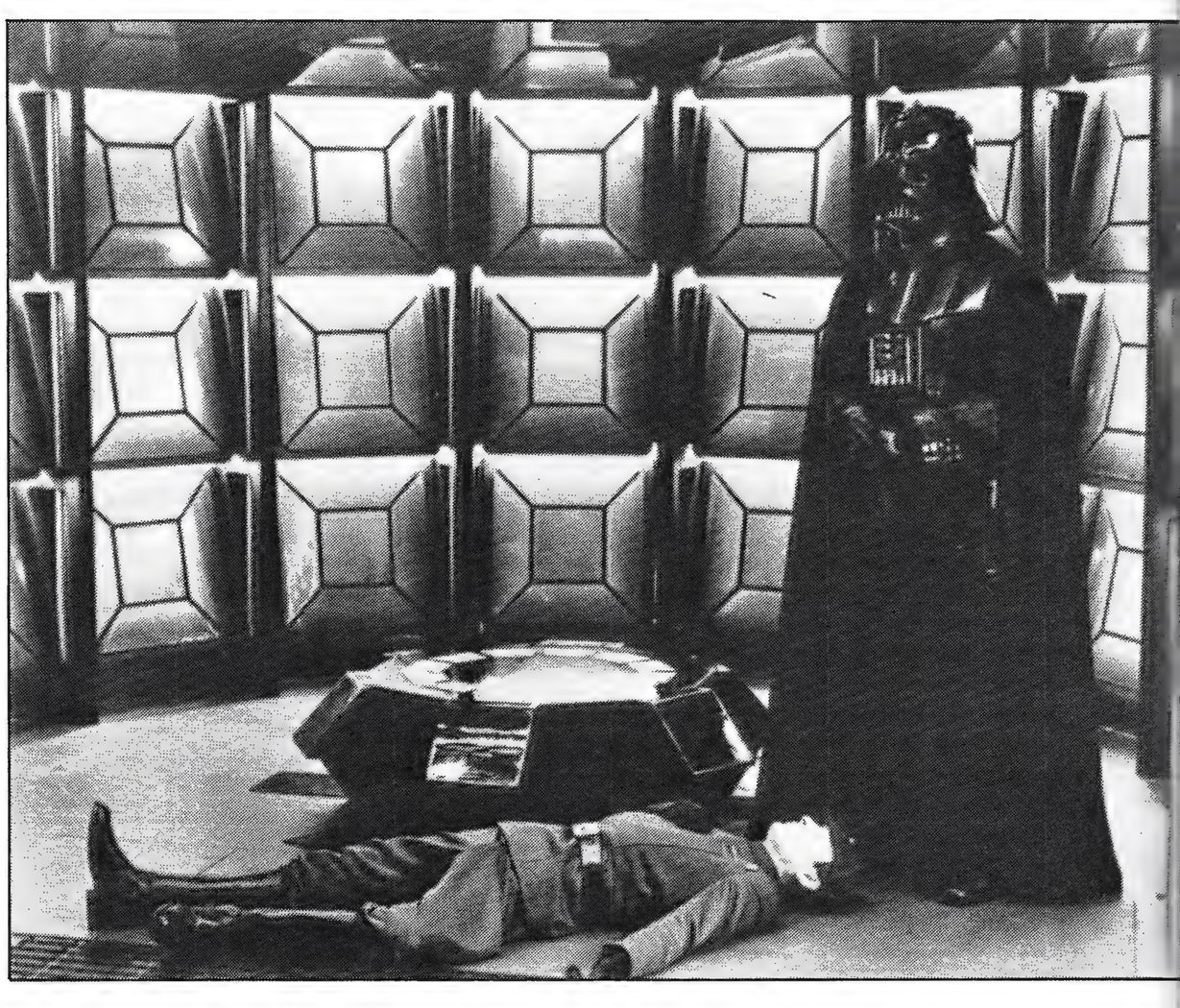
He served in the Navy for two years, working as a cameraman, editor, and still cameraman, and was a co-producer of "The Disappearance" directed by Monte Hellman and the detective film "Chandler," which was not released in Japan. He met Coppola on the set of "The Ghost of the Castle" directed by Corman, and was introduced to Lucas, the director of "THX 1138." This was the beginning of a group of important people who would pioneer a new era of American movies.

Kurtz was told about the idea for "American Graffiti" by Lucas, and he brought in Coppola as producer to adapt it into a film, achieving great success as a co-producer.

He then teamed up with Lucas to produce "Star Wars" and "Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back," and will continue to be in charge of producing this series. He is visiting Japan to coincide with the Japanese release of "Star Wars."

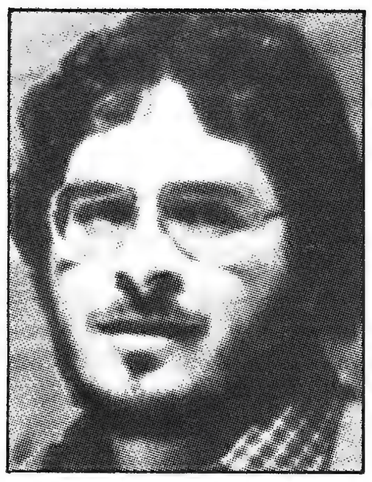
Staff memo





Screenplay: Leigh Brackett

(Photo Left)



Lawrence Kadsan

(Photo Right)

Leigh Brackett, a female writer who wrote many science fiction and mystery novels, passed away in March 1978, shortly after finishing the first draft of the screenplay for "The Empire Strikes Back." Her husband, Edmund Hamilton, was also a famous science fiction writer, and he is also deceased.

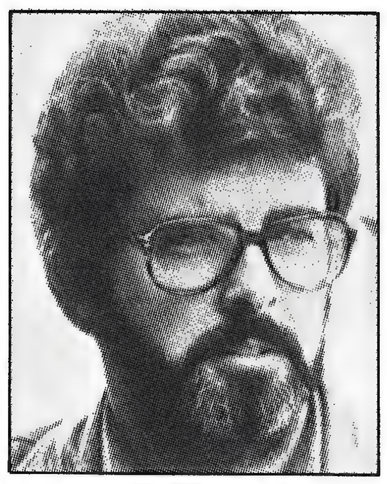
Her film screenplays include "The Big Bad Pirate," "Rio Bravo," and "Hatari!", which she worked on with Howard Hawks, and "The Long Goodbye," directed by Robert Altman. She also wrote many television Presents."

Her science fiction novels include "The Halfling," "The Hounds of Skaith," and "The Ginger Star." Her detective novels include "No Good for a Corpse" and "An Eye for on Eye."

* *

Lawrence Casdan graduated from the University of Michigan in 1970 with a Master of Arts degree in Education. His only ambition was to write screenplays, which he devoted himself to. His first original story sold out of college was The Bodyguard. His most recent original screenplay, The Continental Divide, is in pre-production with Lucasfilm, and his adaptation of an original story by George Lucas, Raiders of the Lost Ark, is soon to be adapted for film by Steven Spielberg.

He made his directorial debut with Body Heat, which was based on his own original screenplay.

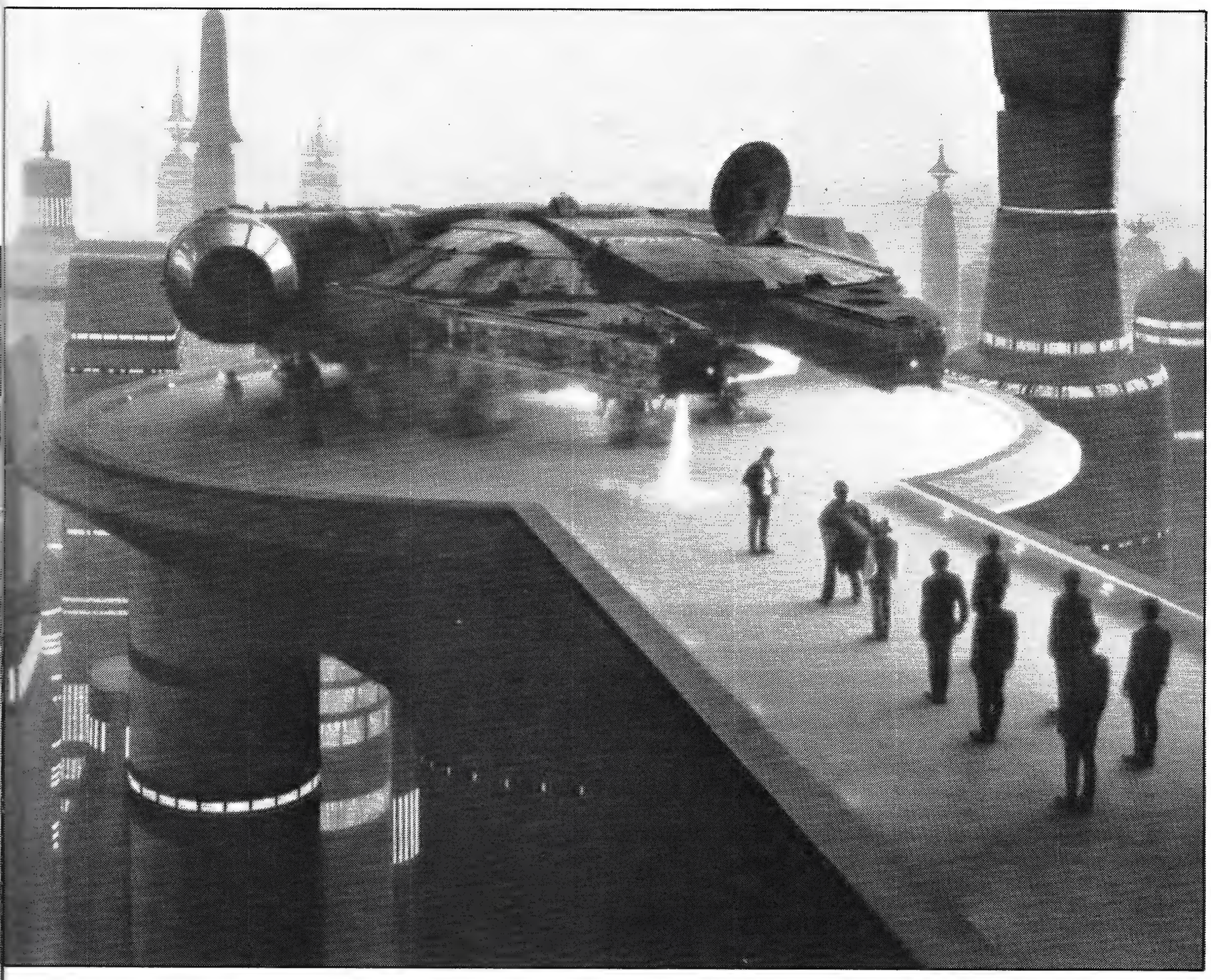


Executive Producer: George Lucas

The success of Star Wars led Lucas to plan to make the series into nine episodes, a major space fantasy spanning 40 years. Lucas said, "I chose the episode I was most confident in and most fond of for the first film. The resulting film was called Star Wars: Episode IV: A New Hope, but it was too long, so I took off the subtitle."

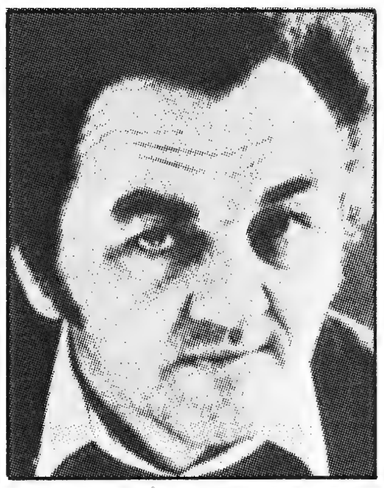
It has been promised that "Star Wars" will become a series, but even if someone else is chosen as director, it is still Lucas's film, and he is once again involved in the story, special effects, editing, etc. as the overall director.

Along with Francis Coppola and Steven Spielberg, Lucas is now a giant and a central figure in the American film industry. Lucas is also enthusiastic about working as a producer, producing "American Graffiti 2" in addition to "Star Wars," and is also enthusiastic about producing "Raiders of the Lost Ark" directed by Spielberg. Born in California on May 14, 1944. Graduated from the University of Southern California's Film Department. While still a student, he released the sci-fi short "THX1138/4EB," which won the Grand Prize at the National Student Film Festival in 1965. This was made into a feature film by his senior Coppola, and in 1970 it became "THX1138" (unreleased), which became his first work. His position was further established as the director of "American Graffiti" (73), produced by Coppola, and he became a top star director with "Star Wars" (77).



DAGOBAH: Meanwhile, Luke was working

; hard to master the Force under Yoda...



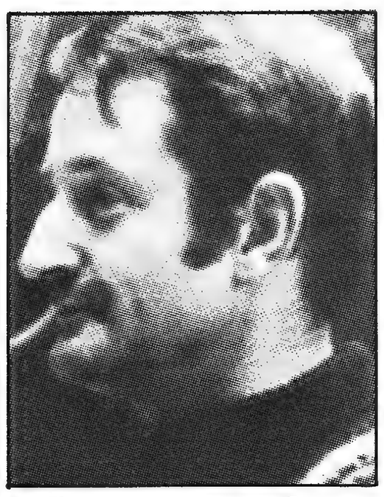
Production Design:
Norman Reynolds

He won an Oscar for "Star Wars."

Born in London. He started out as a commercial artist, designing TV series, but moved into film in 1962. He started as a draftsman, then assistant art director before becoming a director.

He gained fame in the TV series "The Saint" starring Roger Moore, and after working as an assistant on "Thunderball" and "The Great Passage," he made his debut in "Phase TV" (a science fiction film directed by Saul Bass that was not released in Japan). He was nominated for an Academy Award for "Sara" (not released in Japan).

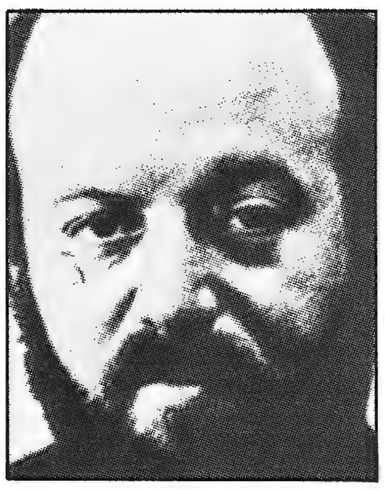
He has become a big name in film art, having worked on such major films as "The Little Prince" and "Lucky Lady." The art for this film's three planets, is particularly impressive.



Director of Photography:
Suschitzky

Born in Hampstead, London. His father was a film cameraman. He started film in his teens and became a full-fledged cameraman before he was 22. He had a close relationship with director Ken Russell, to whom he owes a lot. He has won awards for his TV commercials.

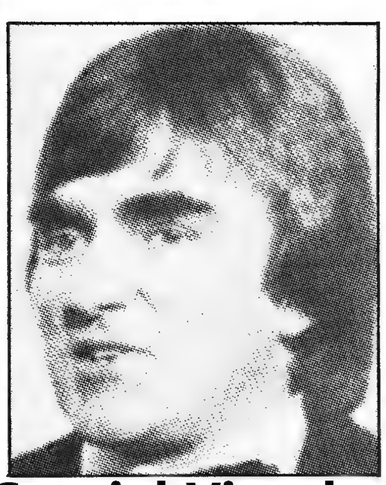
He has worked with Russell on "Valentino" and "Lisztomania" (unreleased in Japan). He is also known for his brilliant and dazzling camerawork on such films as Peter Watkins' "The Scarred Idol," Albert Finney's first directorial work "Charlie Burbles" (unreleased in Japan), and "The Rocky Horror Show."



Editor:
Paul Hirsch

He won an Academy Award for his work in Star Wars. His father is a painter and his mother is a dancer. He majored in art history at Columbia University.

After graduating from university, he made the trailer for Brian De Palma's "Greetings" (unreleased in Japan) as his brother was co-scriptwriter. That's how he met De Palma. After editing De Palma's "Hi, Mom!" (unreleased in Japan) starring Robert De Niro, he became a regular editor for De Palma's films, including "The Devil's Sisters," "Phantom of the Paradise," "Memories of an Endearment," "Carrie," and "Fury." Lucas saw "Phantom of the Paradise" and liked it so much that he invited him to edit "Star Wars." He also edited "King of the Gypsies," and Palma's new film "Home Movie."



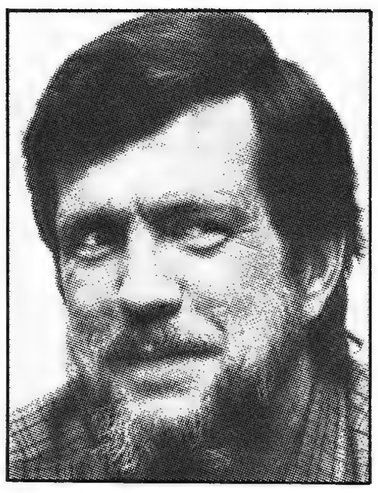
Special Visual Effects Director:

A special effects genius who won an Academy Award for Best Special Effects for "Alien."

Born in London, he started his career in the British film industry as a cameraman's assistant. After serving in the Air Force for two years, he returned to the film industry. Seeking new possibilities in computer technology and cinematography, he teamed up with Les Bowie and Douglas Trumbull and quickly rose to prominence in the world of special effects. In the early days, he worked on B-grade horror films such as "The Day the Earth Caught Fire," "When Dinosaurs Ruled the Earth," and a remake of

Special Visual Effects Director:
Brian Johnson

"The Phantom of the Opera" due to budgetary limitations, but after meeting Stanley Kubrick, their talent was recognized for the first time in the sci-fi masterpiece "2001: A Space Odyssey," which surprised the whole world. The TV series "Space 1999" is also highly acclaimed. His works include "Mckenna's Gold," "Mosquito Bomber Squad," "Twilight Glow," and "The Pink Panther 4."



Special Visual Effects Director:
Richard Edlund

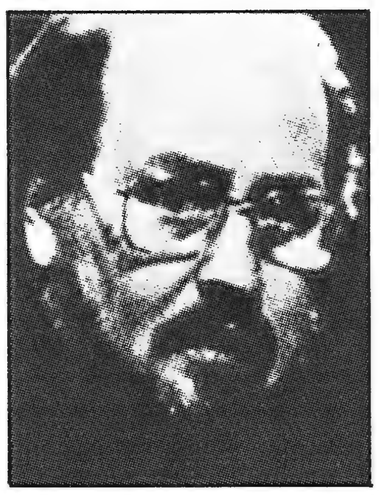
He won an Oscar for "Star Wars."

Born in Fargo, North Dakota, USA, he studied at the US Navy School of Photography and the USLA Film School before joining Westheimer Film Studios in Hollywood, where he worked on optical projects for a TV space series.

Television series include "The Outer Limits," "Star Trek" (the original TV version of "Star Trek"), and "The Twilight Zone."

In 1968, he made a documentary called "American Sculpture in the 1960s" and it was shown at the Los Angeles Art Museum.

In San Francisco he worked on graphic design for record and album covers, rock promotional films, and many commercials for ABC Television. He also participated in "China Syndrome."



Music:
John Williams

He has won three Academy Awards for Music for "Fiddler on the Roof, "Jaws," and "Star Wars." The theme song for "Star Wars" was a huge hit, selling millions of copies, and this time, at the request of Lucas, he wrote a new song and wrote a wonderful piece of music, which is creating another boom.

With an illustrious track record of having been nominated for an Academy Award 13 times, he is now a master of film music who is indispensable to major productions, and has produced many hits.

His representative works include "How to Steal," "Petals of Sorrow," "The Great Weekend," "Goodbye Mr. Chips," "Mr. Conrack," "The Poseidon Adventure," "The Long Goodbye," "Cinderella Liberty," "The Great Earthquake," "The Towering Inferno," "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," "Superman," and "1941," among many others.

On television, he has worked on shows such as "Playhouse 90" and has won two Emmy Awards.

In particular, the performance by the London Symphony Orchestra has been much talked about, with a wide variety of compositions, including the love theme between Princess Organa and Han Solo, Yoda's theme, and the Imperial march, all of which are exquisite and outstanding.

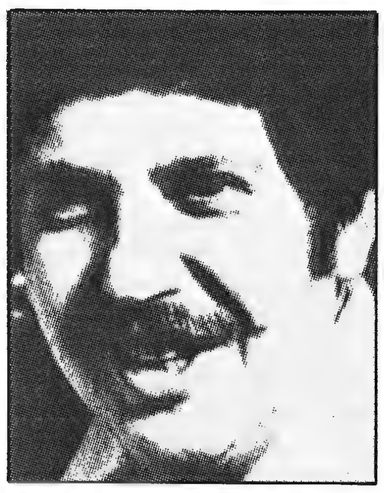
Born in Flushing, New York in 1932. Graduated from the University of California and the Juilliard School in New York. His father was a drummer.

He is also well known in the symphonic field, and his works have been performed throughout the United States. The first was performed by the Houston Symphony Orchestra in 1966, conducted by Andre Previn. The second was performed by the London Symphony Orchestra in 1972. He has also composed a violin concerto. He recently became the conductor of the Boston Pops Orchestra.

Sound Effects:
Ben Burtt

He won an Academy Award for "Star Wars."

Born in Syracuse, New York, he started playing with tape recorders at the age of six. He majored in physics at Allegheny College and won a scholarship to study at the University of Southern California's film department, where he earned a master's degree. While still a student, he edited special effects and sound effects for TV movies, and was selected by Gary Kurtz to edit the sound effects for "Star Wars." He also handled the sound effects for "Alien," "The Body Snatchers," and "American Graffiti 2."



CostumeDesign:
John Mollo

Born in London in 1931. An authority on military uniforms in Europe and America, he has written six books. He has worked in the film industry as a technical advisor on "Distant Battlefield," "Nicholas & Alexandra," and "Barry Lyndon." He first worked on costumes for "Star Wars," for which he won an Academy Award for Best Costume Design. He also studied Japanese armor and samurai costumes, and acknowledges that they influenced his work. He also worked on "Alien." This time, Princess Leia's space fashion is the hot topic.

Assistant Producer: Robert Watts

Following "Star Wars," he was involved in the production of "The Empire Strikes Back." Prior to his film career, he served as an officer in the West African Border Patrol in Nigeria. He graduated from Marlborough College in the UK and the University of Grenoble in France. He moved from assistant director to working in production.

In particular, he is the best in this field in the industry, making use of his abundant travel experience as a location manager. His influence was a major factor in this location shoot in Norway.

Many of his films have been shot on location around the world, including "Thunderball," "You Only Live Twice," "Inspector Clousot," "The Swiss Connection," "Alfie Darling" (unreleased), "The Billion Dollar Brain," "Papillon" and "The Other Side of Midnight."

Design Consultant: Ralph McQuarrie

Born in Gary, Indiana, USA. Studied illustration at the Center College of Design and Art in Los Angeles. After working as an illustrator for CBS News, he was recognized by the film industry and began designing animation backgrounds and movie posters. He worked in graphics at Boeing and Litton, and created image drawings for the Apollo space program for CBS News, which caused a great sensation. Director George Lucas first met him in 1975. He created 24 paintings that contributed to the production of "Star Wars", and 49 for "The Empire Strikes Back". His paintings contributed greatly to the art design and costume design. He also collaborated on "Close Encounters of the Third Kind" and "Battlestar Galactica".

Special Creature Design: Stuart Freeborn

Since 1936, he has worked on many make-up projects under Alexander Korda in the UK, including "Painted Life," in which Charles Laughton played Rembrandt, "The Thief of Bagdad," "Oliver Twist," "The Bridge on the River Kwai," and "The Wind and the Lion."

Other than that, he has also created many popular masterpieces, including three of Peter Sellers' seven transformations in "Dr. Strangelove," the monkey and costume in the opening scene of "2001: A Space Odyssey," Detective Poirot in "Murder on the Orient Express," and the dog in "The Omen."

This time, Yoda's makeup is the hot topic.

Effects Director of Photography: Dennis Muren

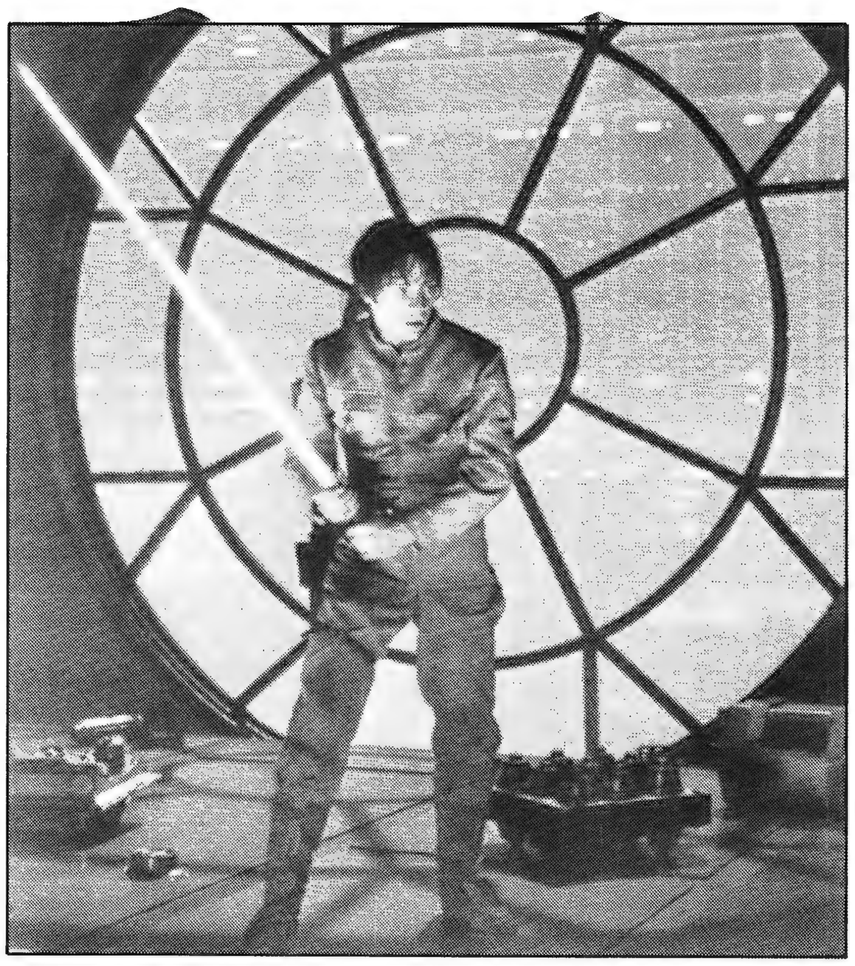
Born in Glendale, California, he attended Pasadena City College and California State University, Los Angeles.

Using a 16mm camera his parents bought him, he made a film called "Equinox," a magical film using stop-motion and other special effects, which gained a great reputation. He participated in the production of many commercial films, and worked on his first feature film, "Star Wars." His works include "Star Wars," "Close Encounters of the Third Kind."

Matte Director: Harrison Ellenshaw

Born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He lived in England as a young man because his father worked at a film studio there. He majored in psychology at Whittier College and earned a bachelor's degree. In 1970, he joined the matte department at Disney Studios.

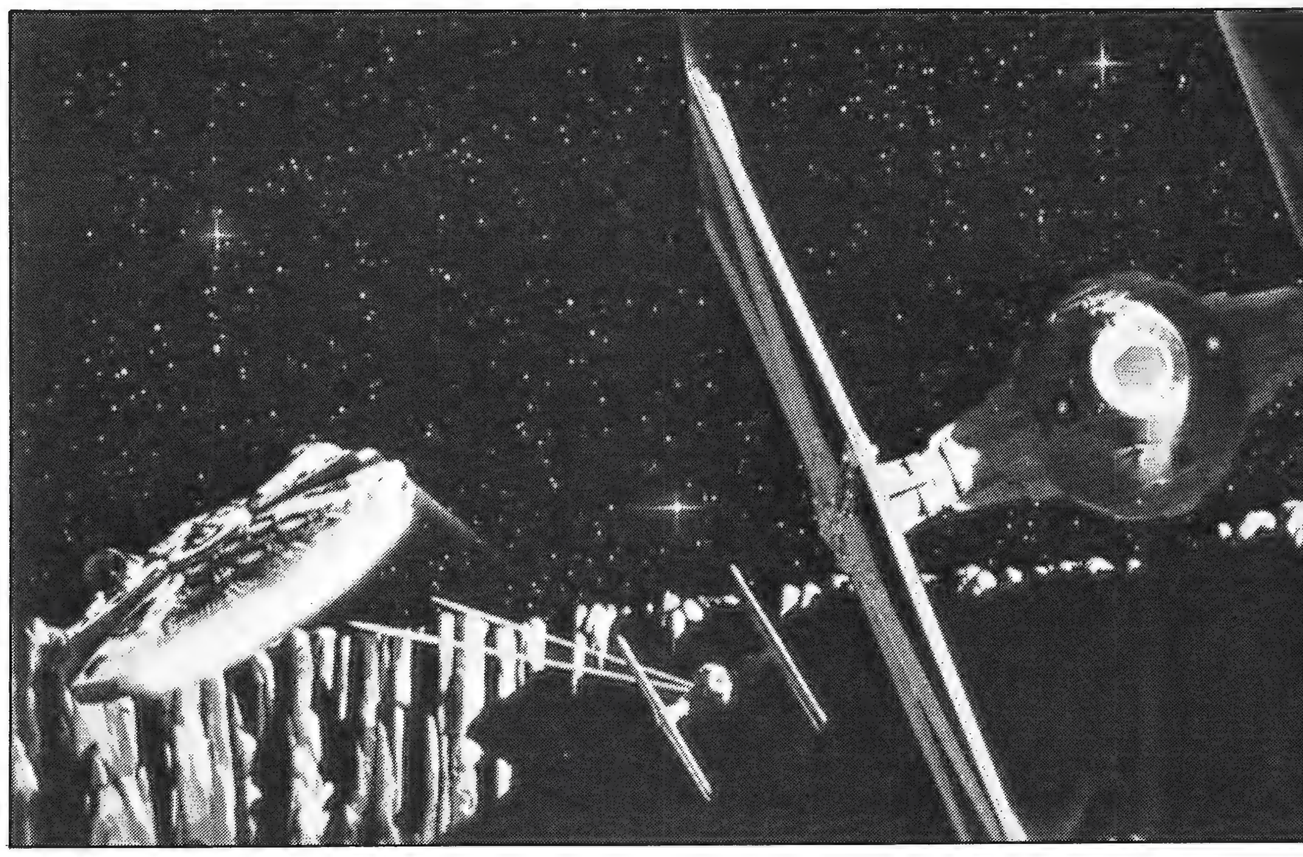
His father worked on Disney's "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea" and "Mary Poppins." Harrison's works include "Pete's Dragon" and "The Black Hole," and he is especially known for his original and imaginative science fiction works such as "Star Wars" and "The Man Who Fell to Earth."



BESPIN...But there's a trap set by the Empire!

"The Emipre Strikes Back" - A Miracle of Special Effects

Film Critic / **Shinji Nakako**



Three years have passed since then, and Star Wars has transformed from a fearless tale of adventure in which its heroes banded together to challenge the dictatorship of the Empire into a tale of unimaginable challenges.

Similarly, the main characters have matured into men capable of withstanding these challenges: Luke has become tougher, the headstrong Princess Leia has become feminine and swayed by love, and the reward-driven Han Solo has come to hate the Empire with all his heart.

But it wasn't just the lively people in the movies that had grown: the spectacular special effects themselves were the product of incredible technological advances.

The first special effects scene to amaze us is the big battle scene on the ice planet. Special effects against the dark backdrop of outer space can actually be created with the simplest compositing techniques, but special effects against a snowy white backdrop are difficult to create because even the slightest mistake cannot be hidden. This has never been fully filmed before, but "The Empire Strikes Back" takes on this challenge and succeeds brilliantly.

When two or more complex shots are combined into one screen, a technique called optical compositing is used, but even if the compositing matte is off by 2 microns, if it is shown in a theater at 70 mm, it is the same as viewing a postage stamp enlarged to 15 meters on a side, and the compositing will be obvious. This is especially true if the background is white. To address this issue, a new camera called the "Quad Printer," costing $500,000, was developed, and a compositing scene was completed in which a snow speeder filmed against a blue background attacks an Imperial snow walker moving in stop-motion animation across the snow on the special effects stage.

The unusual camera work, which makes us feel as if we are sitting in the cockpit and watching the Snowspeeder's acrobatic flight, such as when it passes under the Snow Walker's feet and soars into the sky, was shot with the "Empire Camera" with a five-meter arm. This is an advanced version of the snorkel camera that was used to film the Death Star trench in the previous film, and the Roman Crane Camera that shot the action on Hollywood Boulevard in "1941."

A computer-controlled camera called the Miller Arriflex has also been developed. This is a revolutionary camera that increases the one frame per second shooting speed of the Dijkstraflex developed in the previous film to 24 frames per second. For example, in a scene where a Snow Speeder is flying, the camera itself moves freely to shoot, following the commands of a computer that has memorized the flight method. Amazingly, it even drives the flaps of a miniature Snow Speeder to match the flight method.

Although it is easier than using a white background, the space scenes in "The Empire Strikes Back" are completely different from the previous film. They are clear and three-dimensional overall. The perspective of outer space, such as the asteroid belt and the intersection of large and small spaceships, is an important highlight. These scenes were shot with a custom type of VistaVision camera called "Vista Cruiser" that can shoot 100 frames per second. This camera drives normal film horizontally, reducing the conventional two frames to one, which increases the screen density and prevents the image from becoming blurred even when enlarged on a large screen.

In "The Empire Strikes Back," there is a space chase scene that was optically composited 95 times using 90 different types of film for just three seconds of footage. With a starry sky as a backdrop, two Imperial cruisers and five TIE fighters are chasing the Millennium Falcon, and the laser beams and their reflections created by the animation department were composited onto a total of eight spaceships, each of which moves differently, which is amazing.

Everyone who watches "The Empire Strikes Back," is moved, and cries at some of the more difficult scenes, notices one thing: this film is full of elegance that the various sci-fi works produced since the release of the previous film have never been able to reach. In terms of special effects, this is not just an improvement in technique, but also a sense of a spiritually unified world that goes beyond the fusion with the live scenes. All the staff, including the special effects directors Richard Edlund and Brian Johnson, love George Lucas, the creator of "Star Wars," and created this dream-filled space fantasy with a heart full of love for it; it is a miracle of images.

And finally, the time has come for t

he final battle with Darth Vader !!

★The Millennium Falcon, the giant spaceship that Han Solo rides in, was built by a shipbuilding company in Pembroke Docks, Wales. When the 40-ton spaceship was completed, it was disassembled into 16 pieces, transported by truck 250 miles east to EMI Studios in London, and reassembled on set. Filming was set to begin in March 1979, but on January 24th, when the film crew arrived, a fire broke out on the third stage that Kubrick had been using for "The Shining." This stage was supposed to be vacated for "Star Wars," but Kubrick had some parts left to film, so he rebuilt the set on another stage, and "The Empire Strikes Back" lost two stages. As a result, filming began with a scene on the "ice planet" in Norway, and historic filming began in Norway on March 5th.

★The Finse pass, located on the middle section between Oslo and Bergen, is 5,000 feet above sea level. The summit is steep and no vegetation grows there. All that remains is a glacier covered in a veil of blue ice. This is where the spectacular scenes of the rebel and imperial forces were shot. The winter climate in Finse and its surrounding areas is one of the most changeable in Europe, with sudden gusts of wind blowing and snow rising with great force. People often became dizzy and lost their sense of direction, and even their lives were in danger. When such a terrible snowstorm occurred, the temperature dropped by 3 degrees in one go. The film crew bought out the ski lodge in Finse, where the production room and camera room were set up. Near the base was a tent village where the mechanical, special effects, assembly and prop departments were stationed, as well as a large storage tent for the special llama helicopter. The helicopter is small and powerful, and is designed to fly freely in the downwind winds of the mountains. Two other important bases were set up on the way to the glacier at 27,000 feet, and on the glacier at 5,000 feet. Lifeguards and nurses were on hand to prevent the formation of white spots on the crew's skin, which is the beginning of frostbite. Ten special vehicles called Active Snow Trucks were used to transport the film crew. The crew, working in the sub-zero temperatures, wore specially insulated clothing, making them look like members of an Arctic expedition. Filming was fraught with danger; at one stage they were trapped in a snowstorm and an avalanche blocked the railway, but the Norwegian location was completed safely.

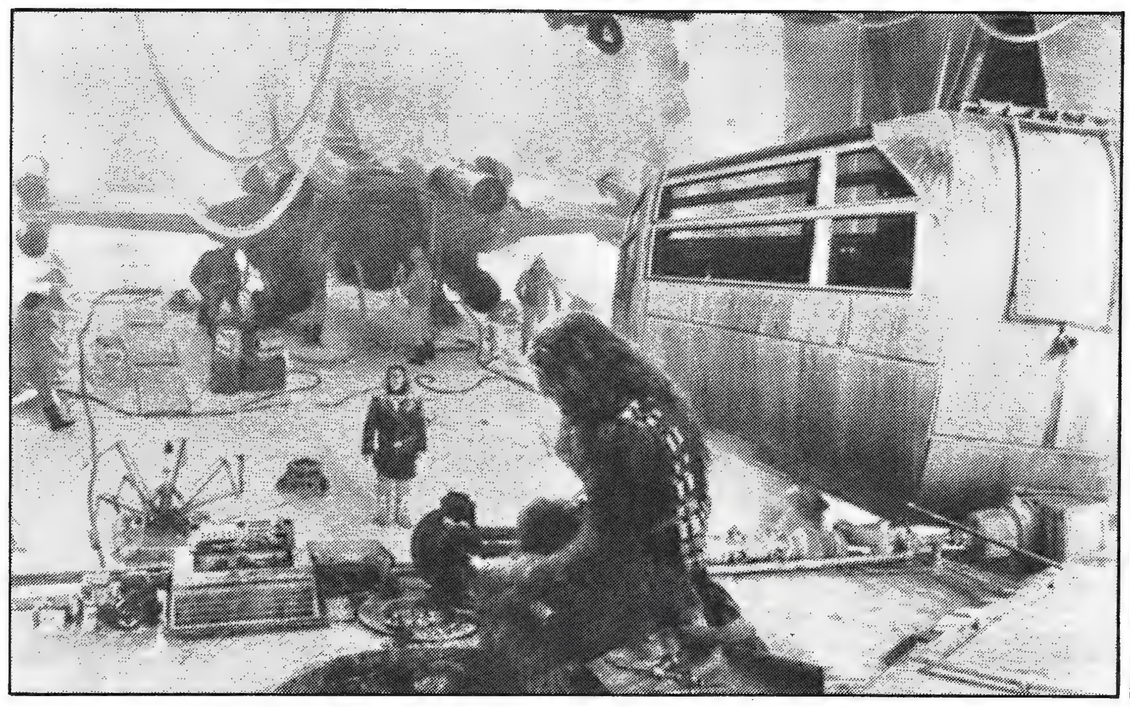
★This film was made in two stages. One was made at EMI Elstree Studios in London, and the other at Lucas's company ILM (Industrial Light and Magic, a company specializing in special effects, miniatures, optical technology, etc.). Lucas and Kurtz took full responsibility for keeping the two locations in close contact, traveling back and forth constantly, and Lucas worked on the editing with Paul Hirsch. John Barry, the art designer who won an Academy Award for the previous film, was involved in the filming as part of the second unit, but his death from illness shortly after starting work was a major blow to the staff.

★The highlight of "The Empire Strikes Back" was the four large sets that began filming at EMI in late September. The cloud city complex on Bespin, its associated and interrelated carbon freeze chambers, the ice hangar on Hoth, and the swamps on Dagobah were dazzling sets. Filming inside the cloud city with its beautiful art decoration was like a dream, while the actors and technicians working on the huge ice hangar set looked as small as ants against the backdrop of the life-sized equipment and the vast ice fields. Then this large stage was transformed into the swamps of the planet. With its twisted trees, mist and dampness, it reminded me of a tropical jungle. The most challenging part was the carbon freeze chamber, a 40-foot-tall cylinder with a spiral metal complex filled with small accessories and steam escaping from places. Filming on this set was the most challenging part for the crew.

★Normally, a movie would be completed by combining footage shot on location and on a set, but that's not the case with a film like Star Wars. The key to this film was the meticulous work on special effects, miniatures, optical, animation and other processes carried out in Lucas's ILM studio lab. For three months after principal photography was completed, all efforts were focused on special effects and compositing. Stop motion, animal animation and various tasks requiring mechanical techniques were carried out at ILM. A particularly complicated sequence in which the Falcon flies through an asteroid belt while being pursued by fighter jets required even more optical technology than in the previous film. Lucas said that the biggest challenge with the previous film was raising funds for the special effects.

"We were stuck in a precarious position, not knowing whether the opticals would be completed, but we got through it with the

Production Note



help of 20th Century Fox. The success of the previous film allowed us to approach them with a lot of money this time, but this time we're paying for it ourselves." It is said that the confidence of the success of the previous film led Lucas to pour even more money into this one, resulting in a satisfactory result. Experiments also showed that a white matte was necessary to shoot the scene where a fighter plane flies against a cloud background, and newly developed technology can be seen throughout the film.

★The first Star Wars movie was a huge success all over the world, creating a huge sensation. What was the secret of its success? Irvin Kershner, director of The Empire Strikes Back, said, "You can come up with all sorts of explanations after the fact, but the one thing that's certain is that Star Wars appealed to the child within all of us." Mark Hamill, who plays Luke Skywalker (a role he says is an incarnation of George Lucas), also describes Star Wars as a "festival."

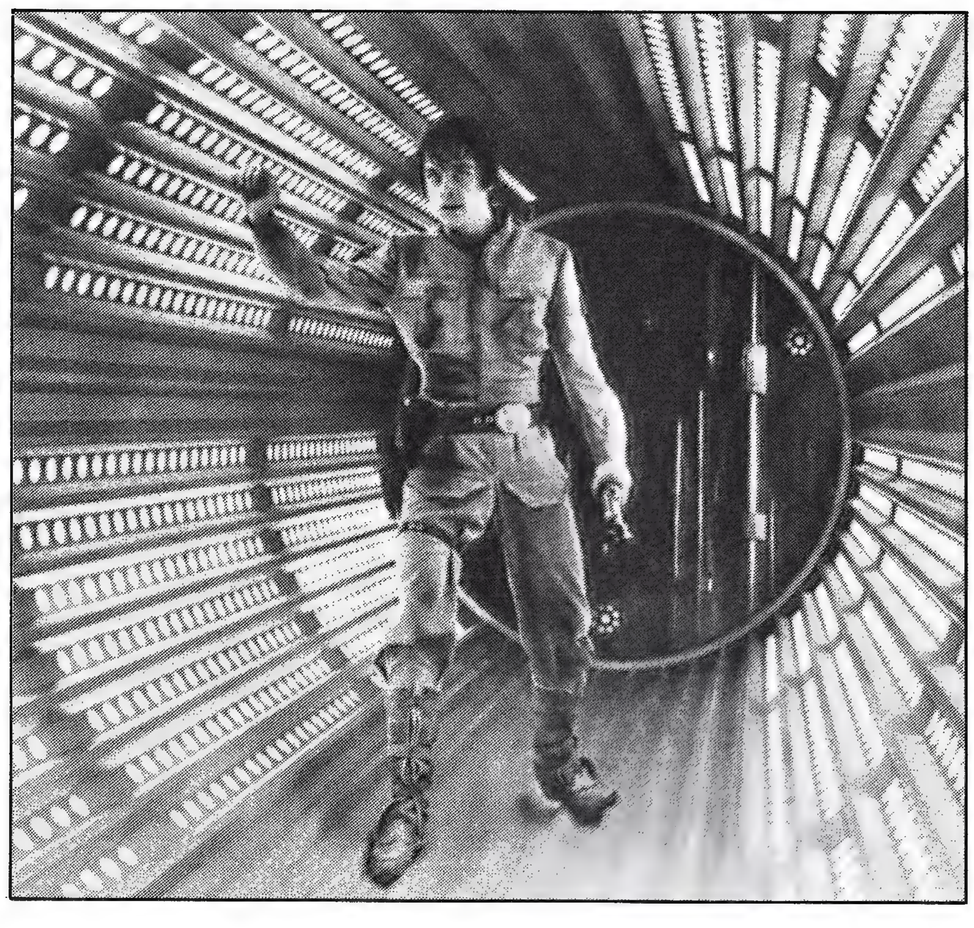
Star Wars is a mixture of many elements: folk tales, myths, fairy tales, tales of sword and sorcery, comic books and even some movies. But whatever its origins, Star Wars surpassed all expectations and entertained tens of millions of people, relieving stress and inspiring a desire to believe in fairy tales.

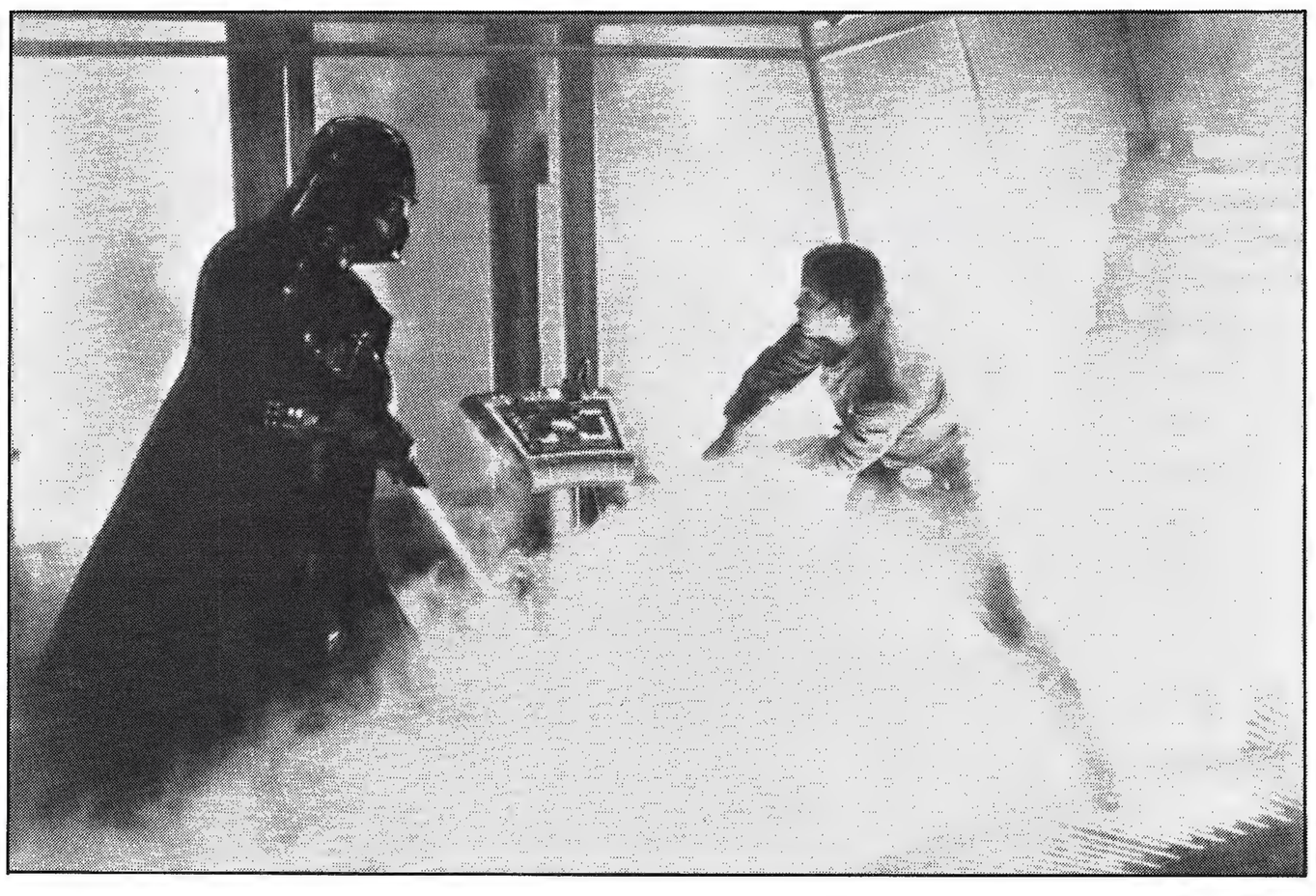
★When Lucas started making the first Star Wars movie, he had a bigger story in mind. It was a 40-year-long adventure story set in a galaxy far, far away. The whole story is divided into three main parts and consists of nine episodes. The first ``Star Wars'' was actually the first episode of the second part of this story, the fourth episode in the whole series. “Star Wars Episode 4: A New Hope” – this was the original title. When it was made into a movie, the episode numbers and titles were removed, and the title of the entire story, ``Star Wars'', was used instead.

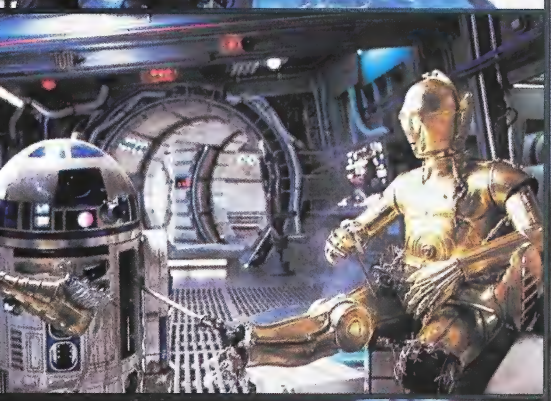
``When choosing which episodes to film first, I choose the ones I like the most and have the best scripts,'' Lucas said. The success of the first film took Lucas' dream of turning this long story into a full-length film one step further, and ``Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back'' was completed. This is the second episode of the second part, and is the sequel to the previous work, ``Star Wars.''

★Lucas appointed Irvin Kershner as director of "The Empire Strikes Back," and he himself served as executive producer, supervising and editing the special effects from his local office in San Francisco. There were some factors that made Lucas uneasy about hiring Kershner, such as his lack of experience in special effects and the fact that the film was a fantastic space fantasy. However, Lucas valued Kershner's insight into human relationships even more than that. This was backed up by Gary Kurtz's statement in 1978, "In the new Star Wars, of course, adventure and action will be emphasized. But we also want to portray the emotional world of the characters who were popular with the audience. We will also focus on the relationships between the characters." In other words, "The Empire Strikes Back" will also include an element of romance. In fact, Irvin Kershner uses meticulous attention to detail to portray the personalities and relationships of the characters.

★In a movie like "Star Wars," the technology itself is attractive and often takes the lead role. However, in "Star Wars," the characters also show plenty of individuality, and are loved by many people. In "The Empire Strikes Back," the main characters who became stars in "Star Wars" gathered again. Mark Hamill, Harrison Ford, Carrie Fisher... But there was one person missing. Sir Alec Guinness, who played Obi-Wan Kenobi. Even after filming started, it was unclear whether Guinness would appear. He had undergone eye surgery, but his recovery was slow. However, just before the end of filming, it was announced that Alec Guinness would be participating in "The Empire Strikes Back." Guinness also strongly wanted to participate in all of the "Star Wars" films, so he rushed over as soon as he had recovered his health.







THE STAR WARS SAGA,
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CREDITS

Directed by ····· IRVIN KERSHNER
Produced by ····· GARY KURTZ
Screenplay by ····· LEIGH BRACKETT and LAWRENCE KASDAN
Story by ····· GEORGE LUCAS
Executive Producer ····· GEORGE LUCAS
Production Designer ····· NORMAN REYNOLDS
Director of Photography ····· PETER SUSCHITZKY B.S.C.
Edited by ····· PAUL HIRSCH
Special Visual Effects ····· BRIAN JOHNSON, RICHARD EDLUND
Associate Producers ····· ROBERT WATTS, JAMES BLOOM
Music by ····· JOHN WILLIAMS
Performed by the London Symphony Orchestra
Design Consultant and Conceptual Artist ····· RALPH McQUARRIE
Art Directors ····· LESLIE DILLEY, HARRY LANG, ALAN TOMPKINS
Set Decorator ····· MICHAEL FORD
Production Supervisor ····· BRUCE SHARMAN
First Assistant Director ····· DAVID TOMBLIN
Operating Cameramen ····· KELVIN PIKE, DAVID GARFATH
Make-up and Special Creature Design ····· STUART FREEBORN
Costume Designer ····· JOHN MOLLO
Property Master ····· FRANK BRUTON
Construction Managr ····· BILL WELCH
Sound Design and Supervising Sound Effects Editor ··· BEN BURTT
Production Sound ····· PETER SUTTON
Re-Recording ····· BILL VARNEY, STEVE MASLOW, GREGG LANDACKER
Music Recoding ····· ERIC TOMLINSON
Supervising Music Editor ····· KENNETH WANNBERG
Orchestrations ····· HERBERT W. SPENCER
Second Unit Directors ··· HARLEY COKLISS, PETER MacDONALD, JOHN BARRY
Second Unit Cameramen ····· CHRIS MENGES, GEOFF GLOVER

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Effects Director of Photography ····· DENNIS MUREN
Optical photography Supervisor ····· BRUCE NICHOLSON
Art Director Visual Effects ····· JOE JOHNSTON
Stop Motion Animation ····· JON BERG, PHIL TIPPETT
Matte Painting Supervisor ····· HARRISON ELLENSHAW
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Visual Effects Editorial Supervisor ····· CONRAD BUFF

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CAST

Luke Skywalker ····· MARK HAMILL
Han Solo ····· HARRISON FORD
Princess Leia ····· CARRIE FISHER
Lando Calrissian ····· BILLY DEE WILLIAMS
See Threepio(C-3PO) ····· ANTHONY DANIELS

Yoda ····· FRANK OZ
Darth Vader ····· DAVID PROWSE
Chewbacca ····· PETER MAYHEW
Artoo Detoo (R2-D2) ····· KENNY BAKER
Ben (Obi-wan) Kenobi ····· ALEC GUINNESS

Boba Fett ····· JEREMY BULLOCH
Lando's Aide ····· JOHN HOLLIS
Chief Ugnaught ····· JACK PURVIS
Snow Creature ····· DES WEBB
Voice of Emperor ····· CLIVE REVILL

IMPERIAL FORCES

Admiral Piett ····· KENNETH COLLEY
General Veers ····· JULIAN GLOVER
Admiral Ozzel ····· MICHAEL SHEARD
Captain Needa ····· MICHAEL CULVER
Other Officers ····· JOHN DICKS
····· MILTON JOHNS
····· MARK JONES
····· OLIVER MAGUIRE
····· ROBIN SCOBEY

REBEL FORCES

General Rieekan ····· BRUCE BOA
Zev (Rogue 2) ····· CHRISTOPHER MALCOM
Wedge (Rogue 3) ····· DENNIS LAWSON
Hobbie (Rogue 4) ····· RICHARD OLDFIELD
Dak (Luke's Gunner) ····· JOHN MORTON
Janson (Wedge's Gunner) ····· IAN LISTON
Major Derlin ····· JOHN RATZENBERGER
Deck Lieutenant ····· JACK McKENZIE
Head Controller ····· JERRY HARTE
Other Officers ····· NORMAN CHANCER
····· NORWICH DUFF
····· RAY HASSETT
····· BRIGITTE KAHN
····· BURNELL TUCKER

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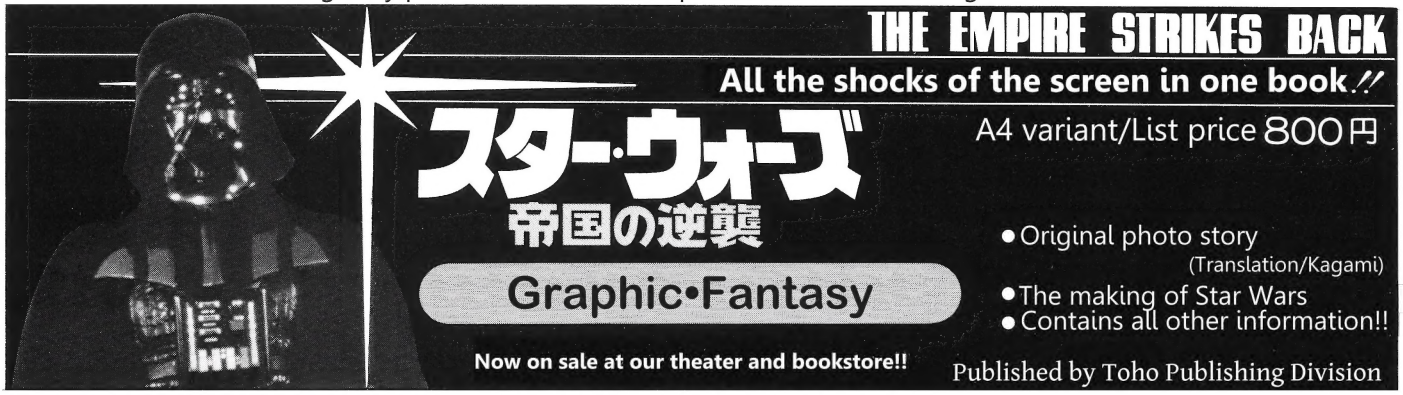
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THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK

20th Century Fox Original Film Soundtrack

Songs: Star Wars (Main Theme)/Yoda's Theme/The Training of a Jedi Knight/The Heroics of Luke and Han/ The Imperial March (Darth Vader's Theme)/Departure of Boba Fett/Han Solo and the Princess/Hyperspace/ The Battle in the Snow/The Asteroid Field/The City in the Clouds/ Rebels at Bay/Yoda and The Force/The Duel/The Magic Tree/Lando's Palace/Finale

Conductor: John Williams Performed by: London Symphony Orchestra

●MWZ-8113/4(2 Disc set) ¥3,800
[L]CWT-6510 ¥3,800

★Released on June 21st: Original Soundtrack Single
"Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back Theme"
Other Side: Battle in the Snow ●DWQ-6090 ¥600

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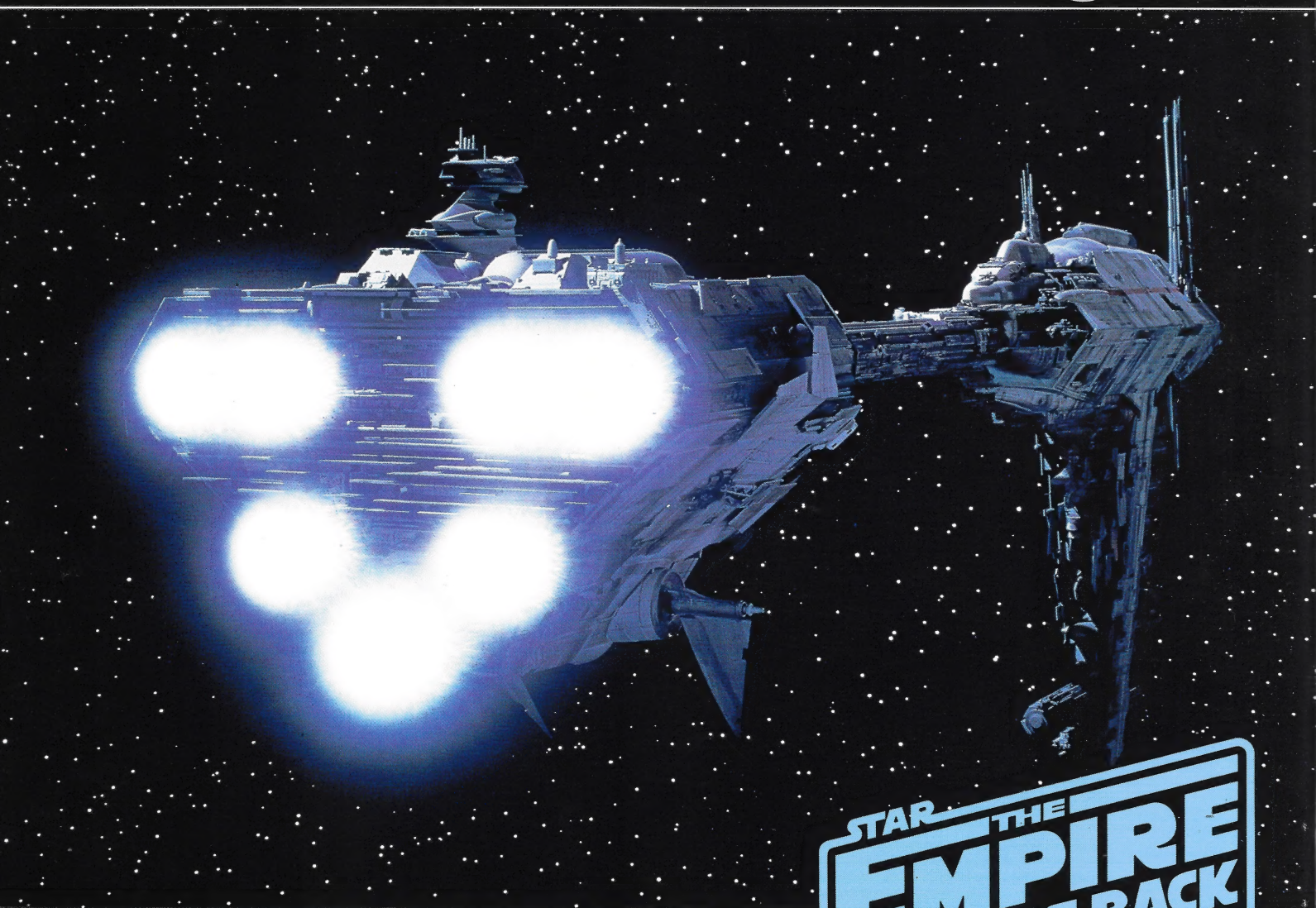

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STAR WARS™ THE EMPIRE STRIKES BACK